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One Halfpenny.

MARQUIS OF GRAHAM AND HIS FIANCÉE CANVASSING AT EYE.



Having persuaded her fiancé, the Marquis of Graham, to stand as the Unionist candidate for the Eye Division of Suffolk, Lady Mary Hamilton and her mother, the Duchess of Hamilton, are loyally supporting him in his canvass of the villagers in this typically agricultural constituency. (1) The Duchess of Hamilton shakes hands

with a labourer. (2) Lady Mary chats to an ancient dame, while the Marquis discusses politics with a veteran inhabitant. (3) The Marquis of Graham, Lady Mary Hamilton, and the Duchess of Hamilton (reading from left to right) outside a Conservative cottage home. (4) The Marquis saying good-bye after an interview.

MR. BALFOUR AND BLACKMAILER.

Extraordinary Story of a Trial in Saxony.

THE "BLACK HAND."

£5,000 Demanded on Penalty of a Terrible Misfortune.

An extraordinary story of an attempt to blackmail Mr. Arthur Balfour, ex-Premier of England, comes from Germany.

It is telegraphed by Reuter on the authority of the "Berliner Tageblatt," and is so far circumstantial that it is stated that the would-be blackmailer—a German composer named Paessler—has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment, which sounds curiously inadequate.

Apparently an attempt was made to frighten Mr. Balfour into the belief that he would be assassinated if he did not pay the £5,000 demanded as the price of immunity. Paessler, who was arrested at Chemnitz, in Saxony, represented himself as president of a band of the "Black Hand." There is an Italian secret society of that name which has been responsible for countless political murders, but probably Paessler had no connection with this reprobable body, but merely used the name in order to terrorise the ex-Premier.

PROOF AGAINST THREATS.

He must have been singularly misinformed as to Mr. Balfour's character. A man who acted as Irish Secretary for years during the troublous "eighties" is proof against threat of assassination. Mr. Balfour simply communicated with the police, and Paessler's arrest took place in consequence.

BERLIN, Friday.—The "Tageblatt's" Chemnitz correspondent says: A composer named Paessler has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for an attempt to blackmail Mr. Arthur Balfour.

Paessler, calling himself the president of a band of the "Black Hand," wrote to Mr. Balfour demanding the payment of £5,000 if he did not wish a terrible misfortune to befall him and his family. The ex-Premier put the matter in the hands of the police.—Reuter.

PARLIAMENT NOT DETERIORATING,

Mr. Balfour told the Masters of the Livery Companies last night that he did not believe that Parliament was deteriorating.

Indeed, he did not believe that the manners of the Assembly had deteriorated, and his conviction was that if anyone took the trouble to study in detail the annals of the past—and they had been preserved very imperfectly—they would find a larger number of what were called "scenes" in periods long gone by than they would find at the present time.

He did not believe there were those signs of decadence which prophets of evil were so ready to put on record, and he was confident that the character of the House of Commons, the purity of its motives, its absolute superiority to anything in the nature of a pecuniary bribe; its power of speech, its tolerance of difference of opinion, its general good manners towards even those who represented but a small minority, excited still, and would remain when the present House of Commons had gone to its place, and was to be judged by its historian according to its performances. They might look forward to a long succession of Houses varying in opinion, now representing one of the great parties in the State, and now another, but all carrying on unhampered and undiminished the greatest tradition of free institutions that so far this world of ours had to show.

TURKEY ENCROACHES ON EGYPT.

Sultan's Refusal To Withdraw Troops May Provoke a British Naval Demonstration.

The obstinate refusal of Turkish troops to retreat from Tabah, in the Sinai peninsula, is likely to provoke a British naval demonstration.

The British Government has already pointed out that the territory belongs to Egypt, and has asked the Sultan to withdraw his troops; but, as far as is known, this has not been done.

The warship Diana is now at the Gulf of Akaba, where the Turkish Commissioners who are to discuss the frontier question are shortly expected.

SCOTLAND'S LAND VALUES BILL.

Business in the House of Commons yesterday was devoted to the discussion of the Land Values Taxation (Scotland) Bill, which was read a second time.

SCOTS GUARDS "RAGGING" CASE.

Second-Lieutenant Ducked in Mixture of Petrol, Ink, and Jam.

FLIGHT TO HOTEL.

Full details of the disgraceful "ragging" affair at Aldershot, of which Second-Lieutenant A. R. W. S. Clark-Kennedy, of the Scots Guards, was the victim, have been obtained by the *Daily Mirror* from eye-witnesses of various stages of the proceedings.

The fact that an officer had been "ragged" only leaked out a day or two ago, but the affair took place after the return of Mr. Clark-Kennedy on Thursday week from Brighton, where he had gone owing to ill-health.

At midnight Mr. Clark-Kennedy was roused from sleep in the barracks at North Camp, hauled downstairs, and submitted to a mock court-martial in the billiard-room. The court-martial was composed of four officers, who assumed billiard-cues in place of arms.

At the end of the trial he was sentenced to be stripped and put in a bath consisting of a mixture of ink, petrol oil, and jam, and then feathered. He was then carried up to the bath and tumbled into the mixture, which was made hot with water.

MIXTURE WELL RUBBED IN.

When the mixture, which filled his mouth, eyes, and ears, had been thoroughly rubbed into him, a pillow was cut open, and the feathers stuck over him.

Rendered desperate, Mr. Clark-Kennedy then by a great effort broke away from his tormentors, and rushed up to his room, in which he barricaded himself.

His attempt to escape was made in vain, however. In five minutes the door had been battered down.

Then the distracted lieutenant clambered out of the window to the verandah, let himself down, and ran to the Queen's Hotel, about 100 yards away.

A "perfect hammering" at the door of the hotel brought down the night porter, who found the lieutenant, who was clothed in pyjamas with a coat thrown over them, in a state of prostration.

He was admitted, and given a hot bath, and then went to bed.

OFFICERS UNDER ARREST.

Some time afterwards a servant took his bag, containing mess things and a uniform, as he was the officer of the day, to the hotel. Mr. Clark-Kennedy, however, was too terrified to take the risk of meeting his tormentors again, and remained in the hotel all the morning.

After lunch he drove to the station and went to London, where he remained in a state of nervous breakdown.

Several officers have been placed under arrest in connection with the affair, which is at present the subject of official investigation.

The *Daily Mirror* is able to state that this is by no means the only case of the kind which has recently occurred at Aldershot.

Not long ago a subaltern was sentenced by a mock court-martial to be ducked in a bath of ink and hot water. When the wretched lad at last escaped to his room he was not, however, further molested, as in the case of Mr. Clark-Kennedy.

ANGLO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP.

Lord Avebury's Tribute to Teuton Services to Commerce, Science, and Art.

Baron de Neuville, who has made a special visit to this country for the purpose of presenting to the Anglo-German Friendship Committee a largely and influentially signed memorial expressing German friendliness towards England, has received the following from Lord Avebury:

"Dear Baron de Neuville.—I have received with much pleasure the very influential and friendly memorial which you have been so good as to bring me. It will meet with a cordial response from my countrymen."

"We recognise the great services which Germany has rendered in commerce, industry, art, literature, science, and music, and it is our earnest desire to maintain and to strengthen the friendly relations which have existed for so many centuries."

"England and Germany have done much for civilisation in the past, and I trust they may march forward hand in hand, and that their influence in the councils of Europe may conduce to the peace and prosperity of the civilised world."

PIRATES ROB MR. ROCKEFELLER.

HONG KONG, Friday.—A band of pirates yesterday seized a launch belonging to the Standard Oil Company near Canton and completely plundered it. They secured four Winchester rifles and a thousand rounds of ammunition.

The United States gunboat Callao is proceeding

to the locality.—Reuter.

LIGHT ON MOROCCO.

Definite Scheme for Policing Morocco Put Forward by Drafting Committee.

ALGECIRAS, Friday.—At its sitting this afternoon the Drafting Committee examined the question of the police and drew up a scheme in eight articles, of which the last three deal with the office and duties of the Inspector-General.

That official is proposed shall reside at Tangier. He is to make his reports to the Sultan, and to communicate them to the Diplomatic Body at Tangier. His salary is to be 25,000 francs (£11,000).

The proposals provide that France and Spain shall place the officers and non-commissioned officers required at the disposal of the Sultan, who shall indicate their posts. Nothing is mentioned regarding the division of ports between France and Spain.

This proposal, which applies to all the eight ports, will be submitted to the Conference at Monday morning's sitting, and will serve as a basis for discussion.

In the meantime, the Austrian and the American schemes for a mixed police are in abeyance, and will quite possibly appear no more.

A better tone prevails here again this evening.—Reuter.

"DAILY MIRROR" TRIP TO PARIS.

Party Leaves for London After Crowded Hours During the Days of Carnival.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—Most of the excursionists who went to Paris under the auspices of the *Daily Mirror* left for London to-night at 8.40, after a most enjoyable holiday, all arrangements having been carried out with the utmost smoothness.

During their short stay they saw the first international Rugby football match between England and France at the Parc des Princes; took part in the Mi-Carême Carnival, one of the most successful witnessed in recent years; and visited most of the "ights" of the capital, enjoying, in addition, performances at Bostock's Hippodrome and the Alhambra.

Messrs. Cook and Son and the South-Eastern Railway Company deserve a word of praise for their capital arrangements, which helped to make the excursion a success.

RUNAWAY WIFE STABBED.

Tragic Episode During the Mid-Lenten Festivities in Paris.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—While one of the merriest of luncheon parties in connection with the Mid-Lenten festivities in Paris was taking place, a masked man, dressed as a musketeer, rushed into the room and exclaimed, "All you who laugh and sing stay a moment and pray for the soul of her who must now die!"

Those present laughed, thinking this was a joke, when suddenly the man took a knife from his sleeve and plunged it into the breast of Louise Gauvin, the most smartly-dressed woman of the party, killing her.

The party, looking on the man, found that he was the husband of the woman, who had run away from him to a rich lover some time ago. He had lain in wait for her since then, and this was the first time she had left her new abode.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

The inauguration of the Simplon Tunnel has been fixed for May 10.

Crews of English and German trawlers, wrecked off Iceland, arrived at Leith yesterday.

CADIZ, Friday.—The British yacht Emerald, which arrived here yesterday, struck this morning on a dangerous reef known as Los Puertos.

The Century Coal Company's mine at Century, in West Virginia, has been wrecked by an explosion. Ten bodies have been recovered, while many are missing.

King Alfonso, accompanied by several members of the Royal Family and the Ministers of War and the Interior, left Madrid for Cadiz at ten minutes past seven last evening.

Herr Karl Heinrich de Siemens, one of the founders of the firm of Siemens and Halske, of Berlin and London, died yesterday at the sanatorium of Gorbo, Mentone.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is:—Kew north-easterly winds; mostly cloudy, occasional snow or sleet; continuing very cold.

Lightning-up time, 7.15 p.m.

Sea passages will be rather rough in the south and east; moderate in the west.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH III.

Serious News of the Aged Ruler, Who is a Mainstay of Peace.

A DISTRACTED EMPIRE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—News of a serious character reached Paris this evening about the state of the Emperor Francis Joseph, who is in his seventy-seventh year.

He is stated to be in a very weak condition. Two doctors are in constant attendance at his bedside.

It is known that his Majesty has been badly shaken by the fact that his granddaughter, Princess Elizabeth of Windischgratz, a great favourite with him, has recently had to undergo an operation for appendicitis. Fortunately, it is announced that the Princess has so far recovered that she has left the sanatorium.

All Europe will watch with anxiety the development of the illness, for the Emperor-King is a factor for peace on the Continent, whose value it is impossible to overrate.

A sincere pity and a great admiration for the majestic figure whose life has been one long struggle with every variety of domestic and political misfortune have been among the strongest pacificatory influences, keeping down the burning hatreds which rage between the innumerable races, professing innumerable creeds, and pursuing different and incompatible political and social ideals, over which he rules.

HOW PEACE IS PRESERVED.

The Croat, who hungers either to be incorporated with Russia or to form his fatherland into an independent State; the German, who looks to William II., his true Sovereign; the Italian, whose secret loyalty goes out to Victor Emmanuel; the Socialist, who longs for a great upheaval; the Viennese aristocrat, who is inclined to a clerical reaction, and numberless other parties and factions are kept quiet mainly by respect for that lofty, solitary figure.

What his death would certainly mean, not only to his distracted Empire, but to Europe at large, is a problem before which that at Algeciras fades into insignificance.

Every now and then the eyes of the world are attracted to Austria by a momentary explosion of forces which people familiar with the country know to be always seething and bubbling underneath.

The years 1897-8 witnessed one of these crises, which resulted in the fall of two successive Ministries and the breaking up of an entire Constitution.

Again, at present the situation in Hungary is fraught with the most dangerous possibilities.

RUOMURED MOBILISATION IN HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, Friday.—The report of a mobilisation of the Hungarian army is an absolute invention.

In the course of the crisis a rumour has repeatedly been started that mobilisation had been decided upon, to enable the army to obtain those recruits whose enlistment Parliament had refused to sanction. The story has, however, in every case been untrue.—Reuter.

Reuter states that the reports about the serious illness of the Emperor Francis Joseph are officially contradicted.

ORGAN AS MONEY-BOX.

Aged Street Performer Found To Have Hoarded Hundreds of Pounds in His Instrument.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—An aged organ grinder, who for more than twenty years has taken the Rue de Chateau "rentiers" on his daily round, playing a quaint, old-fashioned selection of tunes for the benefit of the children, dropped dead without a sound yesterday afternoon while mechanically turning the handle.

At the police-station, where his body and the organ were at once conveyed, a singular discovery was made.

The old man had been in the habit of using the organ as a money-box, and £120 in gold and £200 in notes was found, besides bonds for £320.

FATAL FALL AT A THEATRE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—During a performance at the Comédie-Française, M. Boulaire, a well-known notary, complained of feeling unwell, and, leaving his friends at the theatre, went out into the corridor.

Leaning against the balustrade, he suddenly lost his balance and toppled over, being instantaneously killed.

LADY MARY, THE VOTE-WINNER.

Pretty Incidents in Lord Graham's Suffolk Campaign.

TOUR IN A BLIZZARD.

Never was there such a campaign as that in which the Marquis of Graham, Conservative candidate for the Eye Division of Suffolk, is engaged. The Marquis only consented to stand on the entreaty of his charming fiancée, Lady Mary Hamilton. Once won over, however, he is plunging into the contest with an ardour that compels interest even after a surfeit of elections.

The canvassing is like a royal progress. The quiet Suffolk villages have probably never shown so many flags since the days of Good Queen Bess, or, at any rate, since Waterloo.

I have never (says our special correspondent) seen such absorbing interest in an election. At one village, Great Letheram, the Marquis, Lady Mary, and the Duchess of Hamilton met with an extraordinary reception. Union Jacks, stuck on clothes-props, waved from almost every window. The church bells were rung, and 100 of the children belonging to the village school were brought out and told to sing to the Duchess and Lady Mary.

Braved the Snowstorms.

Lady Mary is determined to win the division for her fiancé, and has plunged heart and soul into the campaign.

Yesterday she braved a succession of blizzards in order to win votes for her future husband, looking perfectly charming in a blue costume and a red hat.

Accompanied by her mother, the Duchess of Hamilton, and Lord Graham, she made an extensive motor-car tour. The party left Easton Park, the Duchess of Hamilton's seat, soon after eleven o'clock, passing through Saxmundham to Lexfield, a distance of nineteen miles of muddy roads.

Whirlwinds of snow held no terrors for Lady Mary, who called at various farms and chatted with the labourers, while the Marquis, in his genial way, asked them to attend his meetings and listen to the other side of the case, even if they were opposed to his politics.

Queen of the Isles.

Lord Graham, who is tall, slim, and handsome, with the clear blue eyes of a master mariner, interested everyone he met. His heavy hessian boots showed he was prepared for any emergency in case the motor-car broke down, but no mishap occurred, and difficult roads to wayside farms were safely travelled.

Lady Mary won all hearts. There was really no need for her to talk politics. She just talked to the labourers in that happy, unaffected way which has endeared her to hundreds of dependents in the seagirt Scottish isles over which she is queen in all but name.

None but those who saw and heard her say "Good-bye" to the weather-beaten Suffolk agriculturists, as her motor-car rushed away, can appreciate the charming inflection she gave her voice or the dainty manner in which she waived her little gloved hand.

Talk About Horses.

But these Suffolk labourers will not soon forget. Such memories do not come to them every day; neither do such visitors.

It is by no mere surface graciousness, assumed for election purposes, that Lady Mary Hamilton wins these people's hearts. Lady Mary has a kindly interest in all their concerns. To a stolid old East Anglian carter, very much the same sort of man as his ancestor in Hereward's time, she talks about horses; she listens with a pleasant smile to the perplexities of the village housewife; and discusses with the old labourer with "a bit of a garden" the relative merits of potatoes and cabbages as a crop.

The remarkable photographs on page 1 better illustrate the nature of the canvassing campaign than any description could do. The polling takes place on April 6.

Lord Graham's opponent is Mr. Harold Pearson, son of Sir W. Wetton Pearson, who is standing in the Liberal interests.

At the last election Mr. Stevenson, Liberal, who has resigned, was returned unopposed.

MEMORIAL TO SIR R. HERBERT.

Lord St. Aldwyn (Sir Michael Hicks Beach) and Mr. Chamberlain attended a meeting held at the Colonial Office yesterday to consider the question of providing a memorial to the late Sir Robert Herbert, for many years Permanent Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

WHERE MR. GLADSTON'S BODY RESTED.

The First Commissioner of Works has accepted from Archdeacon Wilberforce a small brass tablet, now fixed in the floor of Westminster Hall, to mark the spot where Mr. Gladstone's body rested on its way to burial in Westminster Abbey.

OUR EASTERN GUESTS.

Chinese Arrive in London, but Japanese Delayed in the Channel.

Storms and heavy weather delayed the arrival in the Thames of our 600 Japanese bluejacket visitors yesterday, but the vessel was sighted in the Channel last night, and should arrive in London this morning.

If possible the present programme for the day will still be adhered to. It is as follows:

8.45 a.m.—Leave the docks.
9.20 a.m.—Arrive at Liverpool-street, and march in a body to the Tower.
9.50 a.m.—Arrive at the Tower.
11.0 a.m.—Leave the Tower and march to London Bridge Station.

Noon (about)—Leave by train for the Crystal Palace.
6.00 p.m. (about)—Leave the Crystal Palace and return to

But, though the Japanese were delayed, the Chinese visitors safely reached London yesterday. Prince Tsai and the members of the Imperial Chinese Commission, who are inquiring into the economic, political, and social conditions of Western life, arrived from the United States early yesterday morning.

The Prince himself is the guest of the Chinese Envoy at the Legation, while the two other members of the committee—his Excellency Shang Chi Heng and his Excellency Li Sheng To—and the secretaries and students who accompany them, are staying at the Hotel Great Central. They are a party of thirty or forty in number.

In one of the drawing-rooms of the hotel the two chief commissioners were interviewed yesterday.

In flowing Chinese periods untranslatable in English the mission was explained.

"The Prince," said one of the Chinamen gravely, through an interpreter, "had desired to present his credentials to the King. That is impossible, so his Royal Highness has gone to see Sir Edward Grey. Through him we hope to inspect the principal institutions of England, to visit factories and works, and meet some of your prominent business men."

PAYING HOSPITALS.

Sir Henry Burdett Promises Four per Cent. on a Capital of £250,000.

If someone with public spirit would advance £250,000 for paying pavilions to hospitals he would get 4 per cent. interest, out of which 3 per cent. should be his return, and 1 per cent. should go towards a sinking fund on capital.

So said Sir Henry Burdett, K.C.B., at the annual general meeting of the Home Hospitals' Association yesterday.

The establishment of pay-hospitals, continued Sir Henry Burdett, was not a new idea, although the Press had treated it as such. The matter was discussed thirty years ago. He thought there should be a little space devoted each day in the papers to topical history, so that the public might be kept in touch with the development of social movements in the country.

COST OF FIGHTING THE WAVES.

Important Test Case To Determine Seaside Property Owners' Responsibilities.

Judge Rentoul, in the City of London Court yesterday, decided a case of importance to every seaside town undertaking sea defences. The Frinton-on-Sea Urban District Council sued the Frinton-on-Sea Land Purchase Syndicate, Limited, 3, Old Jewry, E.C., for £21 6s., the amount of sea defence rates in respect of building land at Frinton.

Cecil Fox said that the action was a test case. In 1892 Frinton consisted of seventy-five inhabitants, and had a rateable value of nearly £1,000. In 1902 there were 645 people, and the rateable value was £4,600. That was still increasing by leaps and bounds.

As the sea had been making inroads on the cliffs, defences were decided upon, and Frinton formed an urban district council. It was the smallest town in England with such a distinction. Then £22,000 was spent on sea defences, and Parliament allowed rates to be levied on the landowners in the neighbourhood.

Judge Rentoul found for the plaintiffs with costs, but notice of appeal was given.

260 MOTOR-OMNIBUSES IN TEN MONTHS.

At a meeting of the London Road Car Company yesterday, at which it was agreed to increase the capital by the creation of 20,000 new Preference shares of £10 each, it was stated that a large number of motor-omnibuses would be delivered every month, and by January next it was expected about 260 would have been received.

FRENCH STRIKE LOSING GROUND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—The strike in the north of France is losing ground. About 3,500 miners returned to work this morning, and it is expected that the strike will come to an end within the next two or three days.

BOGUS MEDIUM.

How He Collected Particulars of the Lives of His Patrons.

STOCKINGS AND MASK.

The exposure of the so-called medium, Mr. F. F. Craddock, by Lieut.-Colonel Mark Mayhew on Sunday last, is not by any means the first time that this spiritualist's methods have been made public.

An account appeared in the spiritualistic journal, "The Two Worlds," in 1897 of an exposure of Craddock in the Midlands, when, during one of his spirit materialising trances, he was caught in the act of masquerading as the "spirit," with his face covered by a thin mask.

This mask was secured at the time, and is now in the possession of the Psychical Research Society.

At the same time another significant capture was made in the shape of a box full of notes and memoranda, made by Craddock himself, of facts and details concerning the lives of the majority of persons who attended his séances.

The notes must have been of the greatest use to him when impersonating the spirits of dead relatives of those present.

Yet Another Exposure.

In April, 1904, "The Two Worlds" published yet another exposure.

Mr. John Hamilton, in a letter to that journal, after enumerating a number of instances of palpable fraud at some of Craddock's séances, said:—

"At a subsequent séance the electric lights were turned up without the knowledge or consent of the members of the circle. What then confronted our gaze? Mr. Craddock, with his boots off, personating Abdulah, some linen round his head as a turban, and something over his face resembling a thin skin mask."

After this exposure Craddock stipulated with those who patronised him that accounts of his "trances" should be kept as private as possible, for, despite his previous exposures, he continued to be employed at a good salary to "materialise" by a certain spiritualistic society.

It will be interesting to note whether his latest experience with Lieutenant-Colonel Mayhew will shake the faith that a great number of people still retain in him.

RAINBOW HOUSE.

Strange Architectural Study in Blue, Green, and White in Kensington.

As a protest against the prevailing dinginess of London houses, Mr. E. R. Debenham, of the well-known firm of Debenham and Co., has just built a mansion which contrasts oddly with the rest of Addison-road.

The house is a vivid scheme of blue, green, and white. This colour scheme is carried even up to the chimney-pots. The frontage, the arches, and the pilasters are constructed of Donington ware, such as that which fronts the Savoy Hotel. On the white ground the decoration is picked out in vivid peacock blues and greens. The interior is a dazzling scheme of blue, green, and white tiling and gold mosaic.

The house occupies the site of three ordinary ones; and has been built "regardless of cost." The design is by M. H. R. Ricardo, and was exhibited at last year's Academy.

SNOWING IN SUNSHINE.

Wild March Provides Many Weather Novelties for Those Who Dreamed of Spring.

A fall of snow in bright sunshine was the weather novelty yesterday provided for Londoners by the blustery month of March.

Another peculiarity of the day was a complete reversal of ordinary weather conditions; for it was many degrees warmer at Nairn, in North Scotland, than in London, while Biarritz was colder still.

In the Shires a sharp easterly gale, carrying fine snow, caused the farmers the keenest anxiety on the score of newly-born lambs.

A blizzard blew on the eastern coast, and constructive and other coast work had to be stopped.

"GREATLY EXAGGERATED."

Following the example of Mark Twain, Mr. Philip Snowden, M.P., last night telegraphed to his constituents at Blackburn contradicting a startling rumour, "Report of my death greatly exaggerated."

Miss Olive Yates, assisted by Mr. Merly Davies, the Una Bion Orchestra, and M. Louis Abbate, will give a concert at the Aeolian Hall this afternoon.

KILLED BY CRITICISM.

Pupil Teacher Hangs Herself Through Brooding Over an Unfavourable Report.

The pathetic circumstances under which Blanche Moore, seventeen years of age, a pupil teacher at the Loxford School under the Ilford Council, hanged herself in a cellar at her home, were revealed at yesterday's inquest.

Miss Moore, it was stated, was a very clever girl, and had won some scholarships, but recently had suffered from headache and hysteria.

As a result the periodical reports sent out from the pupil teachers' centre as to her conduct were not very satisfactory. On Tuesday the report she received was as follows: "Progress not satisfactory, though there is a great improvement in handwriting and drawing. Conduct still requires improvement. More concentration must be paid in all lessons."

This report preyed on her mind, and is believed to have prompted suicide. The jury found that deceased hanged herself while of unsound mind.

GOVERNMENT'S IDEA OF ECONOMY.

Spoiling Whitehall Building and Wasting Money in an Effort to Save.

In a misdirected effort to save money the Government have made alterations in the plans for the new public offices in Whitehall which will not only spoil the appearance of the buildings, and throw 110 men out of work, but will also cost more to carry out than the original plans would.

For five towers, similar to those on the new War Office, about fifty tons of the best Portland stone was obtained, dressed, and worked; numbers of beautiful capitals were masoned and carved ready for fixing; an immense amount of scaffolding and ironwork was put up; and a new hoist was bought at an expense of some £130. Then the Government decided that these "ornaments" could be dispensed with.

The cost of carting and storing the vast amount of material will, it is stated, be heavier than would that of erecting the towers.

UN-ENGLISH SEAMEN.

House of Lords and the Greek Sailor Who Did Not Understand a Word of Command.

In the House of Lords yesterday a discussion arose upon a subject that bore directly upon the Merchant Shipping Amendment Bill, which passed the first reading in the House of Commons two nights ago.

Lord Musker asked his Majesty's Government whether, at the recent investigation into the stranding of the steamer *Ordivonian*, the Court declared that at the time of the occurrence a Greek, who could speak no English, was at the wheel, and a Greek, who could speak no English, was on the look-out, and that bad steering conducted to the disaster; and, if so, whether they would quash the suspension of the certificate of the chief officer.

The Earl of Granard, in reply, said the Court of Inquiry found that the seaman's ignorance of English had nothing to do with the loss of the vessel, and that it was due, not only to bad steering, but also to negligent supervision on the part of the chief officer.

THE TRANSVAAL MISSION.

Government Eagerly Waits the Results of the Commission's Inquiries.

The importance of the task entrusted to the Commission, headed by Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, to visit South Africa, may be gathered from a letter of instructions issued yesterday.

It is dated Downing-street, March 21, 1906. "It will be the duty of the committee," the letter proceeds, "to inquire and report into the effect upon the representation of the Witwatersrand district, towns outside that district, and purely rural districts, of the division of the Transvaal into sixty single-membered constituencies, according to different bases of representation."

"To inquire and report into the effect of substituting a system of manhood suffrage, and the probable number of voters which would thus be added to the roll."

The letter proceeds: "Having regard to the cost of living in the Transvaal, the adoption of manhood suffrage in place of a £10 franchise will admit to the privileges of citizenship certain classes to whose exclusion objection has always been taken."

HORSE'S RUSH TO DEATH.

Frightened by a passing motor-car yesterday a prize Hackney horse, belonging to Mr. W. Hickling, the well-known breeder, of Adlestrop, dashed over Trent Bridge, Nottingham, and, leaping the parapet, fell 60ft., turning a complete somersault in the air.

The horse was harnessed to a phaeton, but, as it struck the bridge, the shafts and harness snapped. The driver had a miraculous escape. The horse was killed—the third animal which has met a similar death in the Trent within a month.

FREEMASON'S TREACHERY.

Home of His Friend Ruined by Wrong-Doing.

WIFE'S CONFESSION.

A Freemason who so far despised the ties of his fellowship that he ruined the happiness of the home of a brother-member of his lodge has been ordered to pay £200 damages by the Divorce Court.

Not only were Mr. Edmund Thomas Leigh and Mr. Frank French fellow-Masons, but a close personal friendship had existed between them until the events described before the Court yesterday happened.

Mr. Leigh is an ironmonger with a prosperous business at Witney, in Oxfordshire. He married Mrs. Leigh in 1896. For nine years they lived together in terms of greatest affection, said counsel.

Then Mr. Leigh was betrayed by his friend.

Like Mr. Leigh, Mr. French is a Witney ironmonger. It was when he married and came to Witney ten years ago that the friendship between the two families began.

How the friendship came to an end Mr. Leigh described in the witness-box.

"Every Friday evening," he said, "I used to go to choir practice between the hours of eight and nine. One Thursday in April last year someone told me something about my wife. I determined to test the matter."

Remained Upon the Watch.

"The next evening my wife asked me whether I was going to practice. I told her 'Yes,' and kissed her before I left. But, instead of going to the church, I remained in the street outside my house."

"Presently I saw a man go to my front door. He knocked and was admitted."

"Not being able to enter in front I went into the back garden and noticed that the blind of the sitting-room window had been pulled down. I could get a view of the fireplace, however, and I could make out that my wife and Mr. French were sitting opposite one another before the fire. Mr. French was in my chair that I had just left."

"I watched for twenty minutes, and then he got up to go. He kissed my wife before he went."

"I went in by the front door, as if I had come from practice. I did not accuse my wife that night."

When, after a visit to Bournemouth to talk the matter over with her relations, Mr. Leigh did make his accusation, Mrs. Leigh begged for forgiveness.

She finally made a clean breast of the matter, and signed a formal confession.

"I confess that I committed misconduct with Frank French in December, 1904."

Betrayer Has "Nothing to Say."

The betrayed at first denied the betrayal, but, when told of the confession, remarked: "If that is so, I have nothing to say."

His wife's delicate state of health—she was about to become a mother for the third time—prevented Mr. Leigh from taking immediate proceedings, but he ultimately filed his petition.

During the course of the evidence counsel for Mr. French objected that certain statements were not admissible against his client.

The President: Mr. Leigh has got to prove his case. Your man has behaved as badly as a man can, and he now has to pay for it.

In directing the jury on the matter of damages, for the facts were not disputed, the President made some strong remarks on the betrayal of friends by friends.

Such betrayals, he said, supplied the worst sort of case that came into the court over which he presided. It was a terrible thing when a man betrayed the confidence of a friend, and it shattered a man's faith in his fellow-men. No greater wrong could be committed than for a friend to betray trust in this way.

MODEL ARMY PROMISES WELL.

Colonel Pollock Enthusiastic Over the Progress of the "Spectator's" Experiment.

"I entered upon the work, I admit, in a very sanguine spirit, but the actual progress made has astonished me beyond measure."

So writes Lieutenant-Colonel Pollock, in a letter to the "Spectator," about the model-army which he is training at Hounslow Barracks.

"The men are, I believe, happy, and I certainly am," continues the writer. "I have not had one 'prisoner' brought before me up to the present, and the takings of the 'wet' cantine have been fearfully disappointing to the contractor. The joy of dealing with such men is unspeakable. I feel twenty years younger already."

Mr. Hudson yesterday asked the President of the Board of Trade how many axles of Metropolitan District trains had broken since the electrification, and what were the causes of the breakages.

PITIFUL WOMAN THIEF.

Secretary's Wife Sent to Prison for Six Months for Pillaging.

"The facts are ugly and unsurmountable," was Mr. Plowden's observation at the Marylebone Police Court yesterday, when he sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division Con-suelo Vergara, a well-connected woman of Ham-mersmith, who was found guilty of stealing about £9 worth of goods from Messrs. Whiteley, Limited, Queen's-road, Bayswater.

It was stated that the accused woman, who in court was in a pitiful state of distress, was the wife of the private secretary of a gentleman in the City, and when she was detected the stolen goods were in the mulf of her little girl, who was with her.

Mrs. Vergara fell on her knees and begged for forgiveness. "It is all my own fault," she ex-claimed, "the little girl is innocent."

Inspector Stockley subsequently went to her address, and in the furnished apartments which she occupied with her husband he found a large quantity of property, including ribbon, silk, lace, flannel, muslin, handkerchiefs, bags, purses, umbrellas, scent-bottles, spoons, veils, a considerable number of drapers' bills for small articles, dresses, etc.

The explanation had been asked about these things, but, none, said the inspector, had been forthcoming. Some of them had been recognised as having come from Hamm's Stores and Peter Robinson's, but they were unable to say the woman had stolen them. "It was, however, significant that a number of them still had the tickets upon them."

Mr. Freke Palmer pointed out that the prisoner's husband had been in the habit of purchasing goods to send abroad. As to the charge in question, she pleaded guilty, and he could only urge in her defense that she must have been mad. Her husband was highly respected and in a good position, and knew nothing of what was going on.

Mr. Plowden remarked that the woman was apparently in a position which put her out of the way of temptation, but there was no doubt she had been thieving for a long time. It was not pleasant to think that in stealing herself she had shown her own daughter how it could be done.

MOTHER OF A NOTED BABY-HEIR.



Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, jun., whose baby boy will inherit the many millions of his grandfather, the richest man in the world.

AN ACTOR AND HIS WIFE.

Sir Gorrell Barnes Postpones Divorce Decree Till He Can Be Sure There Was No Collusion.

A theatrical case of some interest came before Sir Gorrell Barnes in the Divorce Court yesterday, the petitioner being Mr. Herbert Edwin Maule, an actor. He charged his wife, Mrs. Lydia Maude Maule, with misconduct with Cyril Quinton Fullford, also an actor.

The petitioner conducted his own case, and said he was married to his wife at Cromer in 1898. While he was on tour with a play called "The Price of Sin," his wife was on tour with another drama, known as "The Hero of the Flag," in which the co-respondent was engaged.

Sir Gorrell Barnes was satisfied as to the charge, but as there seemed to have been some negotiations with regard to what looked like an arrangement for the case to be undefended, he must see those letters before he granted a decree, and the hearing was adjourned till Monday for his Lordship to see this correspondence.

STRONG PLEA FOR VACCINATION.

"I am a doctor of forty years' standing," observed Dr. Smith, at Chiswick Police Court yesterday, dealing with an application for a certificate of vaccination exemption, "and I don't believe that in 999 cases out of 1,000 vaccination ever did anyone any harm."

DEATH DELETES A CHARGE.

When Henri Emile Wolff appeared at Bow-street on a charge of robbing George Bloomfield, his partner in a Covent Garden flower business, it was reported that the latter had died; and the case was struck out.

FORGED CHEQUES.

Convict's Detailed Evidence Against His Partners in Crime.

WIFE MADE "CAT'S PAW."

Some remarkable evidence was given at Bow-street yesterday when Frederic Arthur Fane, formerly a captain in the Army, and a member of the Army and Navy Club, and Philip Montagu Peach, a clerk, were charged, amongst other things, with forging the name of the late Colonel F. C. T. Gascoigne, of Leeds, to two cheques for £900 each.

The charge has arisen out of a confession made by a convict named Willing, now undergoing seven years' penal servitude for forging the Bishop of London's signature to a cheque.

Willing related how Peach visited him and said that he knew a man named Kemp, called "The Hermit," who was a very clever forger.

It was desired to get Colonel Gascoigne's signature, and Captain Fane came forward with a suggestion which was at once acted on. Fane wrote to Colonel Gascoigne at Leeds, on the paper of the Army and Navy Club, and asked him for a subscription towards a fund he was raising for an old soldier. The ruse was successful, and a few days afterwards Fane handed Willing a signed cheque from Colonel Gascoigne.

"The Hermit" Called In.

Eventually, after a suggestion of larger amounts, it was decided to make out two cheques for £900, and the genius of "The Hermit" was called in.

Willing's wife and Peach went to Leeds with one cheque—a journey which ended in complete failure. The same day Willing was successful in cashing the other cheque, sending a messenger-boy, who was shadowed, to Drummond's Bank.

Fane was in Switzerland while all this was happening. There was a stormy scene over the Leeds failure when he returned.

Willing gave detailed evidence as to how the money was divided.

Maud Willing, who is also undergoing a sentence of penal servitude, said she was present at the discussion on how to get Colonel Gascoigne's signature.

Could Easily Rob "The Duke."

During the conversation Fane said that he could get the Duke of Devonshire's signature, and all particulars as to his banking account, if he wished. He declined to do this, however, unless he was put into direct communication with "The Hermit." But Peach always kept the address of "The Hermit" a close secret.

Witness described the unsuccessful visit to Leeds, and how they had to come back without the money.

TRAIN OF GOLD AND WHITE.

Latest Development in Luxurious Travelling on the Great Northern.

Amid the cheering of a crowd on the platform, the new train de luxe for the North, consisting of powerful engines drawing gleaming gold-and-white cars, set out on its first journey from King's Cross yesterday afternoon.

Inside the carriages are enamelled in gold and white, and upholstered in blue, with red carpet and stained linoleum to match. The sleeping cars de luxe provide the greatest possible comfort for the long-distance traveller.

The cars are lighted with electricity, and are provided with hot and cold water.

Mail boxes are provided inside the cars, thus enabling passengers to post their correspondence and dispatch telegrams, which are cleared at the next stopping station.

MUCH-TRAVELED GIRL THIEF.

After Trips All Over the Country with Stolen Money She Surrenders in Sussex.

Committed for trial at Worship-street Police Court yesterday on a charge of stealing £105. from the landlord of a City tavern, where she was engaged as a servant, Florence Allrook told a remarkable story.

She ran away from home in Chelsea three years ago, was arrested for pocket-picking, and was sent to a school at Yorkshire. Leaving there when sixteen she escaped from a home in Holloway, and then took up residence at the house which she is accused of robbing.

With the proceeds of her theft from there she travelled to Dover, Leeds, Harrogate, and Brighton. She lost what remained of her money at the latter place, walked to Portsdown (Sussex), and gave herself up.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has completely recovered from his attack of sciatica, and is about to start for a holiday in Paris.

JUDGE LOSES HIS CASE.

Lord Justice Moulton's Stepdaughters Successful in Their Appeal.

The appeal of Mrs. Kenneth Grahame and Miss Winifred Thompson against the judgment of Mr. Justice Joyce in the action against Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton, their stepfather, was allowed in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

A quaint feature of the case is that the decision has thus gone against Lord Justice Moulton in his own court.

Originally the ladies asked for an account of the income to which they were entitled under their mother's will. Their stepfather was trustee of the will, and Mr. Justice Joyce held that, while an account must be rendered to the ladies there must also be an allowance made for what Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton had spent on their upkeep.

It was against this decision that Mrs. Grahame and Miss Thompson appealed.

In 1875 the defendant, when Mr. Fletcher Moulton married Mrs. Thompson, a widow worth between £2,000 and £3,000 per annum. After her death in 1888 her daughters continued to reside with Mr. Fletcher Moulton.

In giving judgment the Master of the Rolls said the Court thought that Lord Justice Moulton's defense that an arrangement had been made by which his stepdaughters should continue to live with him and draw on him personally for all expenses instead of taking their allowance under their mother's will, was a strange one for a trustee who took the position of a parent.

Lord Justice Moulton had not proved that he made it clear to his stepdaughters that they were to pay for their keep.

ORDER AGAINST THE D.B. VEST.

Alteration in Dress by the Lord Chamberlain Likely To Have Far-Reaching Effects.

Several changes in the dress of His Majesty's Household have been effected by Lord Althorp, the new Lord Chamberlain.

In the past it has been the practice to wear a single or double-breasted waistcoat with the Windsor uniform; for the future it will only be permissible to wear a single-breasted vest of white material.

This order against the D.B. vest will doubtless, says the "Tatler and Catter," have far-reaching effects, as it is more than whispered that its abolition is due, in large measure, to the dislike of His Majesty to all forms of D.B. garments.

"THE UNSPEAKABLE SCOT."

Author of a Notorious Book Finds Himself in the Bankruptcy Court.

Creditors met at the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday concerning the failure of Thomas William H. Croslan, author and journalist, of Gerrard-street, Soho, W., and Paradise Farm, Chobham.

It was reported by the chairman that, according to the debtor's statement, he had been without income since August, 1904, when Mr. Grant Richards, the publisher, failed. He had been retained as literary adviser by Mr. Richards, who published several of his books, yielding him £2,000 to £3,000 within three years.

No statement of affairs was filed, but the gross liabilities were estimated at £1,500. The debtor is the author of "The Unspeakable Scot," "The Wicked Life," "Lord of Creation," and "Lovely Woman." A resolution of bankruptcy was passed.

"MANCHESTER COURIER," LIMITED.

New Administration Succeeds in Converting a Loss into a Profit in Its First Year.

Mr. J. Nicol Dunn presided at the first annual general meeting of the ordinary shareholders of the "Manchester Courier," Limited, when the accounts and auditors' report were adopted.

The directors issued the following report:

"Your directors have pleasure in reporting that the first year's working of the 'Manchester Courier' under the new administration has yielded results which they regard as highly satisfactory. The serious losses which had been going on for a considerable period, averaging between £3,000 and £5,000 per annum, have been converted into a profit, which, however, owing to the amount expended in improving and bringing the 'Courier' up to date, and the initial cost incurred in the work of reorganisation, does not admit of a dividend being declared."

"Your directors are glad to state that the revenue both from the sales and advertisements has shown a gratifying increase . . . and are gratified to be able to add that the future is exceedingly hopeful . . ."

JUDGE ON UNDUTIFUL CHILDREN.

"Children do not treat their parents as they ought to nowadays,"—Judge Edge, at the Clerkenwell County Court yesterday.

"THE JUNGLE" OF CHICAGO

Described in a Remarkable Book by
an American Zola.

DEEP UNDER DEEP.

America has found its Zola. Life as it is passed in the inferno of Chicago is described by Mr. Upton Sinclair in "The Jungle," just published by Mr. William Heinemann, with a terrible directness, a fearless faithfulness to the details of existence, that was not surpassed by the great French writer.

But while Mr. Upton's literary method is purely and simply that of Zola, his genius—the word is none too large to describe his tremendous force—is his own, and so, too, is his verbal style.

The pitiful, sordid, horrible story unfolded in the pages of his book grips the heart and freezes the blood. It has the indelible impress, the unmistakable atmosphere of truth.

It tells the experiences of a family of Lithuanian peasants who leave their native forest with the hope of "bettering" themselves in America—a story which is told over and over again in grim and ghastly reality on every passing day. It deals with the labour they are put to, the hours they work, the pay they draw, the places they live in, the rent they pay, the food they eat.

It deals also, incidentally, with the food they help to provide for the rest of the world to eat, for the first half of the book is devoted to a minute study of life in a huge canning works affiliated to a gigantic beef trust.

Reader Repulsed Yet Fascinated.

These passages the publisher would have done well to print in a different colour from the rest of the pages, as a warning to readers of merely ordinary strength of stomach to avoid.

It is a book from which it is extremely difficult to select concrete passages as samples of the whole. Time after time the repulsed yet fascinated reader fancies that some detail or another must surely mark the limit of human cruelty on one hand and of human endurance on the other. But remorselessly Mr. Sinclair leads him to deep under deep of abominable infamy and despair.

Poor Jurgis Rudkus, the gigantic Lithuanian peasant, with his huge strength and all but unbreakable courage; poor little Ona, his sweetheart, as fresh and innocent as a willow; poor Marija, with her terrifying stature, harsh voice, and heart of more than woman's tempestuous!

Ignorant of the language of the land they live in, ignorant of every detail of the life about them, credulous as babes, brave as bulldogs, they struggle against the fetid slime of the foul swamp which engulfs them all at last.

The reader knows before he has turned the hundredth page that here there can be no "happy ending," that no such ending would be possible, could be nothing but a mockery of likelihood; a foolish and quite unconvincing faltering with awful truth.

In the Charnel Houses.

Here is one passage, selected well-nigh at random. There are scores in the book compared with which it is pleasant reading:

"In the dust and steam the electric lights would shine like far-off twinkling stars—red and blue, green and purple stars, according to the colour of the mist and the brew from which it came. For the odour in these ghastly charnel-houses may be words in Lithuanian, but there are none in English."

"The person entering would have to summon his courage as for a cold-water plunge. He would go on like a man swimming under water; he would put his handkerchief over his face, and begin to cough and choke; and then, if he were still obstinate, he would find his head beginning to ring, and the veins in his forehead to throb, until finally he would be assailed by an overpowering blast of ammonia fumes, and would turn and run for his life, and come out half-dazed."

USEFUL TO MOTOR-CAR OWNERS.

The fourth volume of the "Motoring Annual," issued from the office of "Motoring Illustrated," has come to hand. It is a handsome, partly volume, and an excellent specimen both of letter-press and illustration. It is the only metropolitan publication of its kind, and its records embrace the doings of the entire motoring world. It would be difficult to name any subject interesting to lovers of the sport upon which it does not provide the fullest attainable information. Its price is 3s.

NEW WHITE STAR LEVIATHAN.

Interesting figures were given yesterday concerning the Leviathan White Star liner Adriatic, which is being built by Messrs. Harland and Wolff.

She is 1,200 tons bigger than the Baltic, and has a displacement of 40,000 tons, twice that of the Dreadnought.

The vessel will have nine decks, a double bottom of 5ft. Tin, in depth, and seven cargo holds.

It is expected she will be ready for launching at the end of the summer.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS ITEMS.

Twenty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-three school children in Nottingham possess bank accounts.

Mr. Robert Percy Dale, town clerk of York, died at Scarborough yesterday, aged fifty.

Three of the crew of the schooner C. S. Atkinson, of Chester, were drowned yesterday in a collision off Lundy Island.

Out of a total expenditure of £66,000 by the South Wales Miners' Federation last year £47,492 went in strike pay.

Lord Roberts yesterday opened a miniature rifle range at the branch of the District Messenger Company in St. Martin's-lane, and fired the first shot.

Yesterday the Glasgow steamship Alcides towed the Leyland liner Kentucky, which lost her propellers on the way to New York, into Queenstown.

The sun which has been raised by the union parliamentary group to assist relatives of the victims of the Couriers disaster last night amounted to £600.

The armoured cruiser Berwick, which is to act as escort to the King and Queen during their Majesties' trip in the Mediterranean, sailed from Portsmouth yesterday for Marseilles.

Deputations of Government bootmakers from Rushden and Raunds are to interview the War Secretary, the Postmaster-General, and the First Lord of the Admiralty as to the use of machinery in making Government boots.

Princess Ena has made remarkable progress in Spanish, and when she goes to Madrid will be able to speak fluently in the musical tongue of the people over whom she will be Queen.

Lord Minster celebrated his fifty-sixth birthday yesterday.

Damage to the extent of £10,000 was done by fire yesterday at Newman and Sons, brass casters, Birmingham.

This afternoon a team representing Oxford and Cambridge will play the American universities at chess by cable.

At Londonderry Assizes yesterday Charles Doherty was sentenced to eight years' penal servitude for fatally stabbing in the neck with a pointed poker his brother Hugh.

Mr. Asquith replied to Mr. Watt yesterday that he saw no reason why any subsidy should be granted towards the expenses of English competitors at the Olympic games.

Mr. Claude Hay intends to ask the First Commissioner of Works why, since the opening of the session, the arrangement whereby members could obtain a supply of fresh cold water to drink has been out of order.

Sir William Evans Gordon on Monday will ask the Home Secretary whether a foreign convict, named William Barmash, who was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude in December, 1902, has been released, and whether he is to be allowed to remain in this country.

THEATRES AND MUSIC-HALLS.

ADELPHI (Strand).—Manager, Otho Stuart. To-day, at 2.30 and 8.30.

Shakespeare's Comedy,

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

MATINEE every SAT. and WED. at 2.30.

OSCAR ASCHE, Walter Hampden, Freda Dudley, Mrs. Ian Penny, Charles Rock, H. R. Hignett, etc. Box-office (Mr. Terry), Tel. 2645 Gerard.

LDWYCH THEATRE, Strand.

Lessees and Manager, CHARLES FROHMAN. To-day, at 2, and 8.30. **WALKING KING** at 8, CHARLES FROHMAN and ELLALINE TERRIS and SEYMOUR HICKS in a new musical play, entitled

"TO DANCE IN THE HEAVENLY BATH."

By Seymour Hicks. Conductor, Harry Taylor. Music by Herbert E. Haines. MATINEE every SATURDAY, at 2, Box-office now open. Tel. 2315 Gerard.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Mr. TRE. To-day, at 2.15, and EVERY EVENING, at 8.

By Stephen Phillips. MATINEE every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.15. Box Office (Mr. Watt), 10 to 10. Tel. 1777 Gerard.

IMPERIAL, LEWIS WALLER. To-day, at 2.30, and EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. BRIGADIER GERARD.

By ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE. MATINEE WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.30.

ST. GEORGE'S.

GEORGE ALEXANDER, at 2 and 8 sharp, in a new Comedy

HIS HOUSE IN ORDER, by A. W. Pines.

MATINEE every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.

TERRY'S THEATRE, JAMES WELCH.

LAST NIGHT SO-NIGHT, at 8.20. A JUDGES MEMORY.

By Brandon Thomas.

WALDORF THEATRE. Mr. Cyril Maude. Lessees, The Messrs. Shubert.

EVERY EVENING, at 9. THE HEIR AT LAW.

Mr. CYRIL MAUDE, Mrs. Charles Calvert, Miss Madge Crichton, Mr. Harry Nichols, Mrs. Alice Dyer, THE PARTIK LEE PET.

Adapted from Max Maurus's Play, by E. Knoblauch. Box-office, 10 to 10. Tel. 5350 Gerard.

WYNNDHAM'S, CHARLES WYNNDHAM.

(Last 3 weeks of Sir Charles Wynndham's tenancy, which terminates on Saturday, April 1.)

MATINEE every WEDNESDAY, at 8.30, THE CANDIDATE.

Lord Oldacre.

CHARLES WYNNDHAM as Lord Oldacre. At 8.30, "The Amazing Widow." Doors open 2.30 and 8.

CHARLES WYNNDHAM as CHARING CROSS.

COLISEE, M. R. MORLAND, TWICE DAILY, at 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

"TROUBLES OF TUFFIN," by EUGENE STRATTON.

M. R. MORLAND, MILLIE HYDE, GENEVIEVE LASH-

WOOD, MARY WESTON, RICHARD GREEN, MILLIE

CYNTHIA MARSDEN, LOONIES "LA MASCOOTE," etc.

THE LAST TWO PERFORMANCES OF "SYBRO."

For All at Trafalgar-square, London, Baker-Loo Ely, Piccadilly, Coliseum.

Prices, 6d. to 2 Guineas.

LONDON Hippodrome. At night at Piccadilly-circus Station, Baker-Loo Ely.

TWICE DAILY, at 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

THE FIRE-EATER, by HERBERT LLOYD, IMPERIAL RUSSIAN TRAUME, LAVATER

LEE, GALLOND, ALASKA, AND BIRD, HUGHES, THE

LUCKY, MUSICAL, BAKAHAN, BHOOPOR, VILLAUD BROS., SUTCLIFFE

FAMILY, FROBEL AND RUGE, LYDIA AND ALBINO, ETC.

Asphalte Skating Rink, Military Band, Organ, etc.

Price, 6d. to 2 Guineas.

AMUSEMENTS, CONCERTS, ETC.

CRYSTAL PALACE, TO-DAY.

Special Violin Recital by Miss Vivien Chatres, at 3.30.

Assisted by Miss Sue Silver, Mr. Percy Grainger, and Mr.

R. J. Portman. At 8 p.m., Crystal Palace Orchestral Society and Choir.

"Martyr of Antioch," Arietta, Arturo Toscanini, and

Suzie, Miss Sue Silver, Mr. Harold Wild, Mr. Charles Bell, and Monello's Company in "The Geisha," 8 p.m.

Asphalte Skating Rink, Military Band, Organ, etc.

Over 200 Performing Animals. Dances 3 and 8 p.m. Prices, 1s. to 10s. Box-office, 10 to 10. Tel. 4138 Gerard.

MASKELYNE and DEVANT'S MYSTERIES, ST. George's Hall, Langham-place, W. 1. Price, 2s. To-day, at 3 and 8. Last Performance. Present Season To-day. Reopen April 14. Seats, 1s. to 8s. Children half-price.

OUR NAVY and **OUR ARMY**.

POLYTECHNIC, Regent-street. Daily at 3.

THE ROYAL INDIAN TOUR.

Seats, 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s. Children half-price.

"The German Embassy, Peking, China.

"Dear Sir, June 8, 1905.

"It is difficult to purchase

"WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER"

in the North of China, please therefore send me

one dozen bottles without delay. I have used it,

not only here, but also in South Africa, and have

greatly recommended it to many ladies here whose

babies had teething troubles. My little boy of

eight months loves it, and will take it readily, and

refuses everything else.

"Faithfully yours,

"

"WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER"

can be obtained everywhere, and

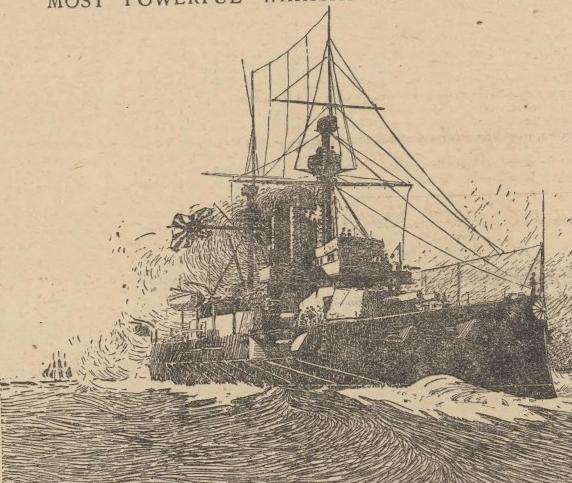
undergoes no change in any climate.

Sold in all countries by Chemists, Stores, and all

Dealers in Proprietary Medicines.

English price 1s. 1d.

MOST POWERFUL WARSHIP IN THE WORLD.



New Japanese battleship Katori, built at Barrow by Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim, Limited. This is one of the vessels the Japanese sailors now in England will take to Japan. She is sister ship to the Kashima, photographed on pages 8 and 9.

Several autograph letters of Wagner have been discovered in Berlin in use as jam-covers.

The Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry was yesterday stated to be progressing favourably.

Lord Kitchener's scheme for the defence of the North-West Frontier of India is to cost £9,000,000.

During 1905 the Mersey Railway Company carried 11,000,000 passengers, an increase of 4,500,000 in three years.

The Commonwealth Government intends to establish an agency in London for the purchase and prompt dispatch of military stores.

Arrangements are being made for the dispatch of commercial mission from India to investigate Chinese and Korean trade conditions.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who is travelling by steamer to visit the flooded district near Waldoorden, arrived at Flushing yesterday with the Prince Consort.

Replying to Mr. Liddell yesterday, Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that to provide pensions for all over the age of seventy would involve an expenditure of more than £15,000,000.

Notice was issued yesterday that the Thames Conservancy Board had presented a requisition to withdraw the petition which they had lodged in opposition to the London County Council (Electric) Supply Bill.

In Australia the average pay of rock-drill miners, Mr. Churchill stated yesterday in the House of Commons, was from 18s. per day upwards, whereas the Chinese in the Transvaal received 21 1s. 6d. upwards per month.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Editorial, Advertising, and General Business Offices of the *Daily Mirror* are—
13, WHITEFRIARS STREET,
LONDON, E.C.
TELEPHONES: 1310 and 2190 Holborn.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "Reflexed," London.
PARIS OFFICE: 3, Place de la Madeleine.

Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1906.

TOGO'S MEN.

To-day the 600 Japanese sailors who served under Admiral Togo, and who have been sent to this country to take back two new Japanese battleships built here, are due to arrive in London. Great preparations have been made to welcome them.

"Tell me who are these 'Togo's men'?

This Admiral Togo, who is he?"

You've heard of Nelson? Yes? Well, then,

Next Nelson's name

On the Roll of Fame

The name of Togo you may see.

"What have they done, these 'Togo's men,' That you stand as they pass and shout
"Hurrah"?

Haven't you heard of their doing when

On a glorious day

In the month of May

They abolished the Fleet of the Great White
Star?

"Why do we welcome Togo's men?"
Because we're Britons, because they're
brave!

With heart and hand, and voice and pen,
To-day we'll show

We're proud to know

The men who rule the Eastern wave.

H. A. MILTON.

HOW ALIENS HARM US.

"I would have the United States make a resolute effort to exclude all immigrants of whatever nationality with a standard of living so low that they tend to reduce the American standard."—President Roosevelt on alien immigration.

There, in a sentence, is the main argument against letting dirty and destitute foreigners come and settle amongst us.

It is no use to reply that it is "un-Christian" to welcome the clean and comfortable and to reject the vile and diseased. That is mere cant. England is not a home for the destitute, though it soon will be if we go on admitting aliens and increasing the number of British-born (even now amounting to thirteen millions) who are already on the verge of starvation, as Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has said.

Aliens lower the standard of living in two ways. They take less wages than English people, to begin with. This means that less money is circulated. The employers save it up.

Secondly, the aliens demoralise their neighbours by setting an example of filth and semi-starvation. They are utterly neglectful of the decencies of life. They allow employers to tyrannise over them. They work incredibly long hours for incredibly small pay.

In fact, they undo all the good that years of effort have wrought in improving conditions of labour, and making it possible for wage-slaves to exist in moderate comfort instead of in squalor and wretchedness.

What does it matter whether they are "political refugees"—such pests of society as men who will labour eighteen hours a day for a couple of shillings, in surroundings that would revolt a dog? The Home Secretary is afraid of England losing her reputation as a sanctuary. Does he never think of the possibility of our losing England if we starve the home-born people in order to let the scum of the Continent eat?

And as any alien who asserts that he is a political refugee is to be admitted, there is no doubt they will all be taught this parrot phrase by the agents who make a good thing out of forwarding them here.

President Roosevelt's sturdy common sense is most refreshing in face of the flabby attitude of our public men.

H. H. F.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Seek not external help, nor the tranquillity which others give. A man must stand erect, not be kept erect by others.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

EVERYBODY who has visited Florence will be interested to hear that the famous Casa Guidi, where Mr. and Mrs. Browning spent nearly the whole of their married life, has been bought by their son, Mr. Barrett Browning, and that it is now to be turned into a kind of museum for relics of his father and mother. The Casa Guidi is not a particularly enchanting house to contemplate from the outside. But it stands in a charmed circle of sun-blaze," as Mrs. Browning wrote, describing it to a friend, and the "Casa Guidi windows" look through a gap in the houses of the narrow street right on to the grey Pitti Palace opposite, and the fine broad space in front.

* * *

Florence, like Pisa and Rome, is so becoming more and more closely associated with memories of those English people who have been lucky enough to live in Italy. The beautiful Protestant cemetery holds the "dedicated dust" of Mrs. Browning; of Walter Savage Landor, whose villa you pass on the way up to Fiesole; and of Arthur Hugh Clough, who died there suddenly and sleeps "under the flowering Oleanders pale." As to houses of famous people, the city already keeps two of these as memorials of them. There is

days afterwards the "Times" published Mr. Bernard Shaw's amusing protest which described the white bird, worn by a lady near him at the opera, exactly as I had seen it a day or two before. Must one conclude from this that it was Mme. de Noailles who offended Mr. Shaw's vegetarian instincts and obscured his view of the stage?

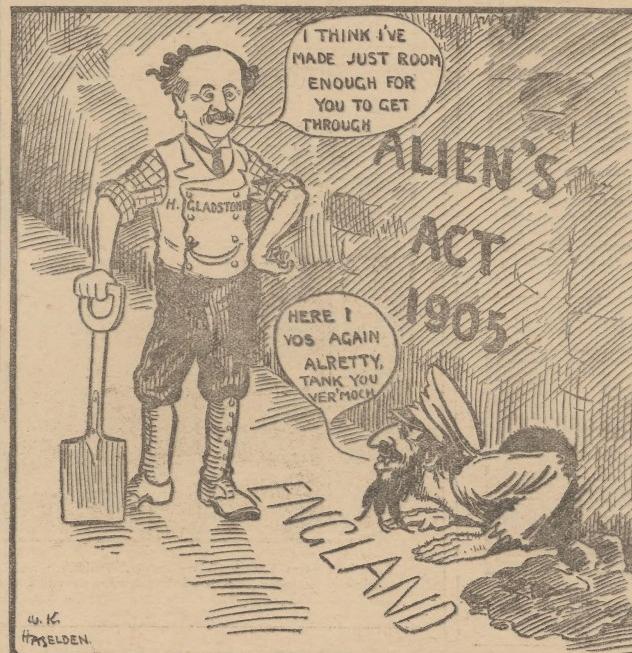
* * *

The Russian Government is harder upon nothing than upon leniency in its subordinate officials, and I saw that Prince Bagration, amongst other people, has been condemned to "three months' detention" for his failure to quell a riot at Kursk last summer. That sort of sentence is, perhaps, called for by the necessities of discipline, but it will certainly stimulate other governors and men in authority to whip, shoot, and stab, so long as they are able, by doing so, to "quell" disturbance properly.

* * *

Prince Bagration has, by-the-by, suffered an experience familiar to Russian noblemen—a man once tried to assassinate him, and very nearly succeeded. The man was very old—eighty years old—and had apparently given up life as an uninteresting business too much prolonged, because, after stabbing the Prince, and having shot at him once with a revolver, he did not wait for the "wild jus-

THE HOME SECRETARY AND THE ALIENS ACT.



In the House of Lords the Earl of Halsbury accused Mr. Herbert Gladstone of making a hole in the Aliens Act so as to let those in whom the country desired to see kept out. In fact, according to the late Lord Chancellor, the Home Secretary is defying the law.

"Dante's house," which is rather a fraud, like Cleopatra's mummy, and has been altered beyond recognition by Dante; and there is Michelangelo's also—one floor of which you may visit to admire the "long-sounding corridor" and the charming little rooms with their blue china on the panelled walls, opening by the side of it.

* * *

An interesting lecture was given at the Women's Institute yesterday on the literary work of Mme. de Noailles, who has reached fame in Paris with an amazing rapidity, on the strength of certain elegiac poems and one or two vaguely romantic novels. Mme. de Noailles belongs, by her marriage with a younger brother of the present Duc de Noailles, to a branch of one of the oldest families in France. The other branch inherits the titles of Due de Mouchy and Prince de Poix, and it is, by the way, interesting to note that one of the sons of the present Due de Mouchy, whose title was confirmed by Louis XVIII., at the time of the first restoration (1814), is being educated in Mr. Kindersley's house at Eaton.

* * *

One other thing about Mme. de Noailles. I remember seeing her when she was last in London at a Sarah Bernhardt performance at the Coronet Theatre. She had an enormous white bird transfix to the side of her head—probably, since "one must suffer to be beautiful," the pin had been driven into her ear—but looked quite charming in spite of this ornithological decoration. A few

tears" of society, but turned his other bullet against himself, and fell dead beside the man whom he had only wounded.

* * *

The American public have always been faithful to Miss Olga Nethersole, who has really acted more in America than she has in England, and they will be grieved to hear that she has announced her retirement. But let them have courage again. The retirement is only to take place "in eight years," which will give us plenty of time to prepare our minds. It is, indeed, a little unkind of Miss Nethersole to give the theatre-going world a shock so long before there is any need for one. It is to be hoped that other actors will not follow suit. Announcements that "Mr. A. will retire—in twenty years," or that "Mr. B. will not remain on the stage any longer than he lives" might then be a common thing.

* * *

It is curious, now that Miss Nethersole has, in America at least, won a secure position for herself, to recall the advice which she had from two famous actors before going on the stage. When she was quite unknown she wrote to Mr. Toole and to Henry Irving asking them for their opinions. Mr. Toole strongly dissuaded her from trying; while Irving mildly encouraged her to try—two differing opinions, neither of them really valuable, because the adviser had not seen the girl who wrote to them, and therefore spoke without any knowledge of the facts of her case.

THROUGH THE "MIRROR."

A CHANCE FOR THE CHARITABLE.

Having had my attention called to your kindness in presenting an invalid chair to Mr. Gaver, who was recommended to the readers of your paper by the Rev. Richard Free, vicar of St. Clement's, Fulham, I am venturing to ask if you could possibly ask your readers to manifest the same kindness to a poor unfortunate man living in our parish.

The name of the man is Mr. Wise, residing at 2, Vansittart-street, New Cross, S.E. Mr. Wise has lost the use of both of his legs, and is now wholly dependent on his wife, who takes in a little washing.

If you think it possible to do anything, as I sincerely trust you may, I should be very pleased to answer any further questions you might see fit to ask.

St. James's Vicarage, Hatcham.

(The cost of the invalid chair referred to was between £5 and £6.—ED. D.M.]

IS MEAT A NECESSARY FOOD?

Having experimented upon myself for two years I am satisfied that meat is necessary for those engaged in manual labour. But then only enough is required to satisfy the strength expended.

For the brain-worker it is not necessary. The late Herbert Spencer, in his "Education," stated that a vegetarian diet enfeebles both mind and body, but I have disproved that statement for myself.

I have frequently noticed that those whose bodies are not so strong as those of their fellows have the stronger and quicker brain.

Great Yarmouth. W. HARRODADNE.

A FORETASTE OF DEATH.

I was interested in your short account of the sermon of the Bishop of London, in which he mentioned his "sensations" whilst under an anaesthetic. When under gas at the dentist's I have had the same feeling of being whirled through the air.

About eighteen months ago I had my appendix removed. I had gas to start with, and then ether. This time I had no dream or feeling of any sort, but was in complete unconsciousness for nearly three hours.

It seems to me that "sensations" are only produced when we have not received enough of the anaesthetic, but that when we come to die it will be a case of "complete consciousness."

Ely, Cambs. JEFFREY SMITH.

WEEK-ENDS.

No. 4.—A Ramble in Hertfordshire.

Easily reached by tired people, who dread long journeys, the "green plains of pleasant Hertfordshire" make one of the best of resting-places after a week's work in town. Hatfield, for instance, a convenient village for pedestrians or cyclists, is just eighteen miles from London; and you need only spend half an hour in the train to reach it from King's Cross.

Many of the villages scattered through this beautiful tree-famous county have been lately defaced by modern ugliness. But the lanes and fields, the woods and quiet roads, remain in many corners as they were when Charles Lamb wrote about them.

With a bicycle, or even on foot, you can visit the principal places mentioned by Elia, from Hatfield, from Hertford, or from towns like Ware and Wheathampstead, in a day or two.

Charles Lamb's other home, which he called Blakesmoor, though its real name was Blakesware, exists no more, as readers of him perhaps his most beautiful essay know. It stood about five miles from Ware, and the pious Elia will think it worth while to go and look at the field and wood where it was.

Does it not seem to you, as you remember what Elia wrote of Blakesmoor, that his prediction about it must be true, and that of a place so loved there may be, after all, a "gem to be revisited"? But even if this house has died, indeed more utterly than men die, it can be built up again in imagination, as "Troy was built by music, out of the beautiful phrases of him who looked back upon it with regret.

IN MY GARDEN.

MARCH 23.—Next to the rose the pansy is, perhaps, the most popular of garden flowers. Pansies may now be planted, and will succeed best if given a moist and half-shaded situation. Beautiful they look in broad masses; their smiling faces and sweet perfume make them precious plants for spring and summer.

The violas (hybrids of Alpine violets and pansies) are also very valuable subjects. They have a tufted habit, succeeding well in the full sunshine, where they flower freely for months.

And the pretty violettes must not be forgotten. Everyone should grow some of these highly-scented flowers.

E. F. T.

NEWS VIEWS

No. 40.—AMATEUR COMPETITION.



Amateur photographers are invited to send interesting news photographs to the *Daily Mirror*. For each one used 10s. 6d. will be paid, and every week a £2 2s. prize will be awarded to the sender of the picture adjudged by the Editor to be the best. No. 40, sent by Miss J. F. Pearse, 3, Benwell-road, Drayton Park, N., shows an ostrich which always meets the train between Buluwayo and Mafeking and makes straight for the restaurant car, where he is being fed by the cook.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL TEAM IN PARIS.



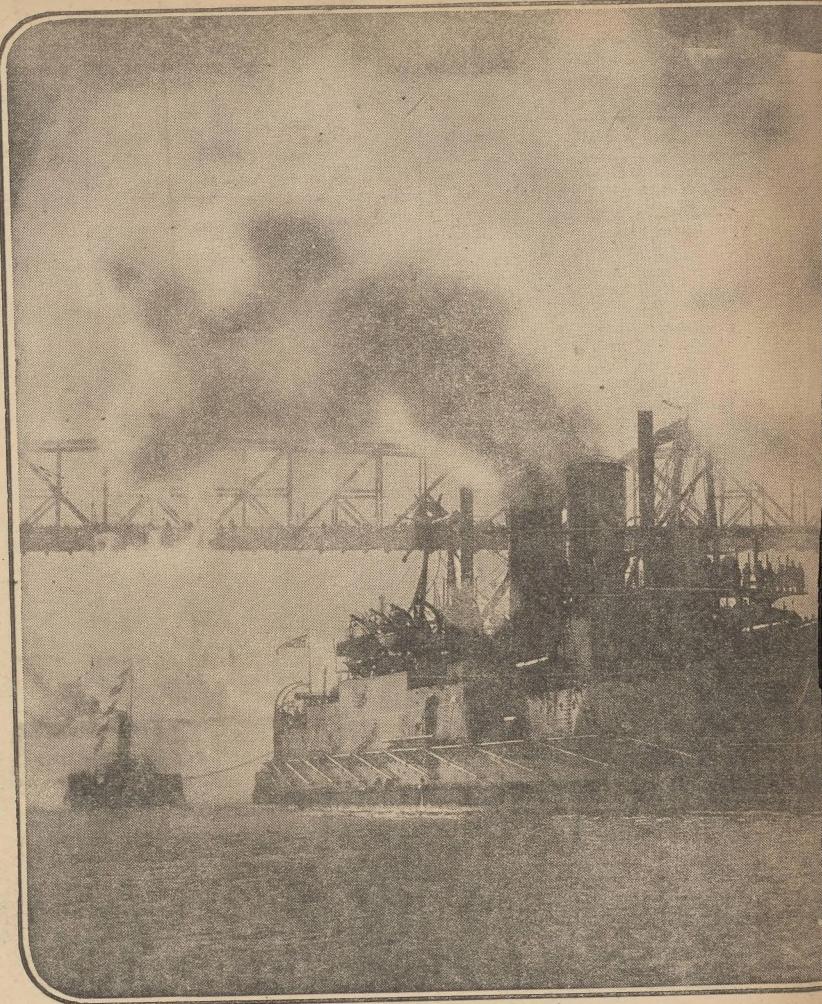
Although defeated in Paris by England by 4 goals and 5 tries to 1 goal and 1 try, the French team played an excellent game. Photograph shows the French half making an opening.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE AT EYE BY-ELECTION.



Mr. Harold Pearson, Liberal candidate at the Eye by-election, with his wife, entering their motor-car. The Conservative candidate is the Marquis of Graham, snapshots of whom appear on page 1.

ONE OF THE BATTLESHIPS TOGO'S HEROES



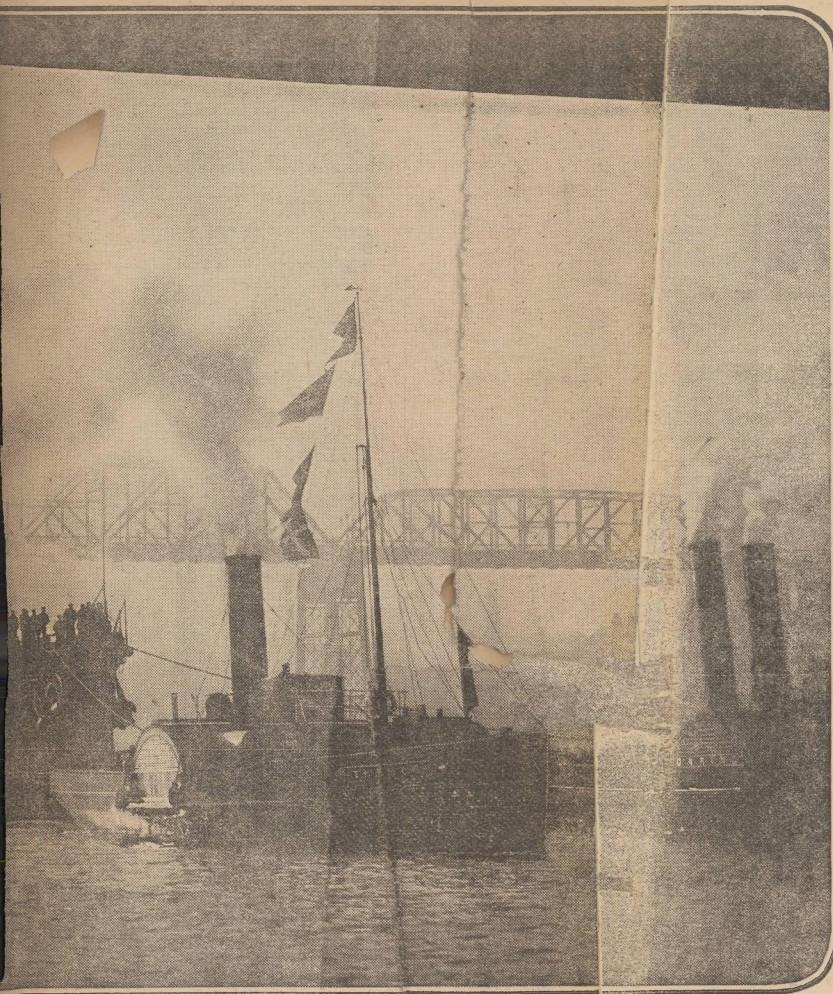
Built by Messrs. Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Company, Limited, at Elswick, on the Tyne, the Japanese battleship Kashima is being taken down the river to Jarrow to have her heavy guns fitted by Palmers Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Limited. With a displacement of 16,500 tons and an armament of four 12-inch guns, four 10-

PUBLIC SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS' FIELD DAY AT ALDERSHOT.



Nearly 4,000 public school Volunteers engaged in field operations at Aldershot on Thursday. The photograph shows the attacking force marching back to camp.

WE HAVE COME TO ENGLAND TO TAKE TO JAPAN.



inch, twelve 6-inch, twelve 12-pounders, and five torpedo-tubes, the Kashima is the last word in Elswick skill and the most powerful warship afloat. This pride of power she must, however, resign before long to the Dreadnought, launched recently at Portsmouth by the King.

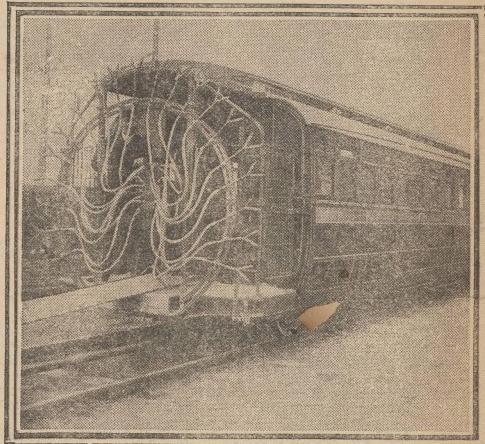
QUEENS OF THE MI-CAREME PROCESSION IN PARIS.



The famous Mi-Carême procession in Paris gained an added interest from the presence of market queens from Rome, and Vevey, as well as those of Paris. The photograph shows the queens of the markets and their maids-of-honour.

CAMERAGRAPHICS

WHITEWASHING THE TUBE RAILWAY.



At a pace of two miles an hour this motor-coach, containing 1,280 gallons of whitewash, is driven through the Central London Tube Railway. An electric pump forces the whitewash through the pipes in a fine spray and whitewashes the walls. The board in front protects the live rail.

OPEN DITCH AT RUGBY STEEPELCHASES.



On the other side of the fence is the open ditch at the Rugby Steeplechases which a field of horses is successfully negotiating.

USEFUL FOR MOTOR-OMNIBUSES.



Trial was made at Eastbourne of a new extinguisher which will, it was proved by actual experience, put out petrol flames.

By Right of Love.

By ALICE and CLAUDE ASKEW.

CHAPTER XXXI.

It was late—very late indeed—before Paul Chester went to bed that Christmas night, and when at last he sought his room it was not to sleep. It was rather to lie on his bed and dream strange waking dreams, for Rupert Temple had indeed brought grand tidings. He had come to tell Chester on behalf of the Duke, his master, that the other was to be immediately offered the chance of contesting the important town of Hartington on behalf of the Tory Party, and this had been manoeuvred by the great Tory chief as a signal mark of his favour to a man who was as yet unknown.

Chester felt as if a king had honoured him—almost as though a supreme and all-powerful monarch had stretched out the right hand of favour and laid it approvingly upon his shoulder. And, after all, William Kennet was in many respects an uncrowned king, for it was absolutely certain that at the general election next year he and his party would be returned in full force, and that it would fall to the lot of the Duke of Berkshire to play the part of the Premier of England. And he would come to this high position holding the full confidence of the country, for a tremendous wave of Toryism was spreading through all classes, and "The Duke," as he was popularly called, was believed in and trusted as much by the man in the street as by Hodge steering the plough.

The people recognised Berkshire's real strength, the strength half-veiled by his studied appearance of indolence, and they knew that he had a keen respect for the national honour. He might not be a brilliant speaker, no platform orator, no shrewd hawker; but there was grit in him, and firm, invincible determination.

And this was the man who had chosen Chester and was offering the other a mark of intense confidence—in other words was "making" him.

Chester had stared at Rupert in frank astonishment when the latter had first explained his errand, and had hardly been able to believe his ears, till at once it had occurred to him that this piece of magnificent good fortune was the Christmas gift which Henrietta had hinted at in her letter, and he must thank her for it, for surely he owed the Duke's patronage to her? She, this wonderful, this matchless woman, had influenced her husband in his favour, and had brought this great thing to pass.

The sudden death of the member for Hartington had been wired, it appeared, to the Duke of Berkshire only that morning, and he had d'Amptlett Court at once, to learn if Chester was disposed to contest the now vacant seat.

"Of course; it is absolutely the chance of a life-time," so Rupert had remarked with a smile, "and you are to be congratulated. Your lucky star is evidently in the ascendant."

"I think it is," Chester replied, triumphantly, and now as he tossed on the bed, his words came back to him.

Yes, his star was certainly in the ascendant. His old, ambitious dreams were about to be realised. He was going to be great, there was no doubt of that now.

He had once thought—that is, when he had first married Susan—that he was going to be happy, but he had forego that hope. Calm, domestic happiness was not to be his. Fate had ordained things otherwise, and offered him better gifts, perhaps.

His friendship with Henrietta—that marvellous new interest which had come into his life—where was that going to lead him? He couldn't say, he really didn't want to know. It was enough to feel that it was there.

He was aware that he cared for Henrietta—that he loved her—but, he believed, and this in all honesty, that his love was a perfectly loyal and honourable affection, and that he would never forget, even for one moment, that she was the wife of another man—his chief's wife.

No, she could be nothing to him but an inspiration, an ideal—a friend. He must not presume to let his eyes dwell on her too longingly, or to press her hand closer than he would have pressed a mere friend's. He must be true to her and to himself at all costs.

For how the Duke trusted him, and what a splendid thing it was—this trust between man and man. He would be sorry cur who would betray such royal confidence—such splendid kindness. He must be loyal to the Duke as well as to his wife—loyal both to the man and the woman.

"I must link them both together—even in my thoughts," so Chester decided before he fell asleep. "I must feel that I owe as much to him as to her. For Henrietta couldn't have done this by herself. If Berkshire had not been pleased to be my friend, this golden chance would never have come to pass."

He slept at last, and, strangely enough, it was the Duke's face which floated before him in his dreams—not Henrietta's—and when he woke the next morning he was full of a curious enthusiasm for his chief. He had even brushed the Duchess from his thoughts for a while. Again, there was an idea of business to do with the Duke's secretary, and a man cannot be thinking of work and a woman at the same time, and Chester was throwing himself with glorious enthusiasm into the task ahead. Even Rupert was surprised by his energy, his exhilaration of spirit, and he soliloquised to himself more than once during the long talk which he had with the embryo politician.

(To be continued.)

"Oh, Mr. Temp's," she exclaimed, facing the man and looking at him with dilated eyes. "Don't talk like this to me, for you know just as well as I do that the woman who is going to help Paul isn't his wife—it's your cousin—the Duchess of Berkshire."

HARROGATE AT HOME.

It will be good news to many to know that they can "take the waters" at home.

It is well known that the waters of, for instance, Carlisle, Buxton, or Harrogate cannot be transported, as, after a short time they deteriorate and produce no results, but the problem has been solved by the production of a water by natural chemistry which contains all the properties possessed by Spa waters in their natural state, and it is itself a pure, unadulterated product of nature.

The medical papers have been commenting on a remarkable discovery made by Professor Noel while engaged in geological researches.

The subject of the discovery has been named Vite-Ore, and, judging from the extraordinary interest taken in it, the find is one of considerable importance.

The ore called for short "V.O." when taken from the mine is a hard, black, magnetic rock,

which oxidises when exposed to the air. After seven or eight years of exposure the ore becomes a dry, ash-coloured powder, 20 per cent. of which is soluble in water, and possesses marvellous medicinal qualities.

The Theo. Noel Company, Limited, of 29, Ludgate-hill, have such supreme confidence in this new discovery that they are prepared to send a 4s. 6d. packet post free to any reader of the *Daily Mirror*, on condition that the recipient pays for it within five weeks if he or she derives any benefit from the tonic. The packet makes one quart of water. The conditions are so fair and generous as to commend themselves to all readers. We do not pledge ourselves for all that is claimed for V.O., but the bona-fides of the company and the fulfilment of their offer is beyond question. The fact that it is a natural product and not in any sense a manufactured mixture will appeal to many.

The above comments appeared in the *Daily Mirror*, March 3, 1903. The following advertisement gives full particulars.

ONLY ONE HUNDRED MINUTES TIME

Will You Spare

100 minutes during the next thirty days, if it means health for you? Can you afford 100 minutes of your lifetime to ensure for you now strength, new blood, new force, new energy, vigour, life and happiness? That is all it takes—just one hundred minutes. Five minutes to write for it, five minutes to properly prepare it upon its arrival, three minutes each day for thirty days to properly use it—just one hundred minutes altogether.

ALL YOU RISK IS 100 MINUTES' TIME

We risk all else. We risk the 4s. 6d. packet of Vite-Ore, the cost of this advertisement, risk our name, our reputation—everything! Cannot you risk a penny stamp to write for it and risk one hundred minutes to test it? You are to be the judge. If you need health, if you are sick and suffering, if you want health enough to risk 100 minutes, lose no time in accepting the following offer.

WE OFFER TO SEND YOU a 4s. 6d. packet of Vite-Ore, enough for 30 days' use, post free, and we want to send it to you on 30 days trial. All we ask is that you will accept the offer and return the 4s. 6d. packet, if you are satisfied it has done you more than £1. 6d. worth of personal, actual, visible good. Otherwise you pay nothing, we ask nothing, we want nothing. You are to be the judge.

IF YOU SUFFER from any Stomach, Liver, Kidney, or Blood Complaints, or from Anæmia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsey, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, etc., you will find this advertisement of great personal interest.

"THE LANCET" says—"The clinical results obtained were satisfactory"; and the following medical journals (among many others) have highly commended Vite-Ore:—"Edinburgh Medical Journal," "Medical Magazine," "Clinical Journal," "Pharmaceutical Journal," "Chemist and Druggist," etc.



JUDGE.

30 Days' Free Trial

WHAT VITÆ-ORE IS.

VITÆ-ORE is a natural combination of substances from which many of the world's curative springs derive their own medicinal power and healing virtue. These properties come from the natural deposit of mineral in the earth through which water forces its way to us, and only a very small proportion of the medicinal substance in these deposits is Vite-Ore. Vite-Ore is practically an actual and natural compound of Leon, Spain, hills, and cheliferous creatures found in nearly every known system for creation of health in the human body. This Ore is mixed with a quart of water and a few drops of oil of gallions of the powerful mineral springs.

VITÆ-ORE IS A POWERFUL CONSTITUTIONAL TONIC, a cleansing, reconstructing, and healing agent of far-reaching powers, and the "Chemist and Druggist" said of it—"This is one of those semi-miraculous things which occasionally come into medicine."

IMPORTANT. The absence of any suspicion of quackery, and the extraordinary public interest of the facts, have induced the Editors of various Leading Papers (Medical and General) to specially investigate the matter and to enounce the bona-fides of V.O. in a manner which would be impossible with any intent, secret, or quack remedy. Copy of pamphlets containing these supplied to all applicants.

WHAT THIRTY DAYS HAVE DONE.

Greatly Benefited at 72 Years of Age.

27, Ashfield-road, Bedminster, Bristol.

Vite-Ore has done me much good; I have felt so much stronger and better able to keep about since I commenced to take it. I have found it a great remedy for my Kidney Troubles, which I have suffered from more or less for a number of years, and which seemed to become worse as I grew older. I am now seventy-eight years of age and hardly expected to be entirely cured of complaints that I have had so long, but I am glad to say that V.O. has held these troubles in check and strengthened the system generally. I believe it to be a wonderful medicine, and one that deserves its popularity.

Mrs. J. SCADDING.

Nervous Depression and General Debility.

Western-road, Deal.

I am very pleased with the beneficial result I have obtained from Vite-Ore, and recommend it with confidence to all sufferers from Nervous Depression and General Debility. It is especially useful to anyone who is run down through overstrain of business and other causes to take Vite-Ore and reap the benefits that can be derived therefrom. Its efficient action is an agreeable surprise to those seeking health.

FRANK PAYN.

Pains in Back.

Bideford.

I have suffered for a long time from pains across the small of back and under the shoulder-blades, caused, I believe, by some irregularity in the Liver. I have taken lots of medicine, but Vite-Ore has done me more good than all others combined. You do not overstate its great value.

T. JAMES.

When writing please give age and ailment, and mention "Daily Mirror."

THEO. NOEL CO., Ltd. (Room 63), 29, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Stock Exchange Depressed, as Politics Keep Investors Away.

BANKING SHARES DULL.

CAPEL COURT, Friday Evening.—Perhaps the bankers reported rather easier rates to-day, and in the hope of Government disbursements in connection with the quarterly payments there was certainly a more confident feeling towards the close of business. But it could not be said that there was very much buying. In fact, it would be almost impossible to name a time when there has been such a prolonged period of inactivity and quiet depression.

Politics and other considerations keep the investor away, and yet, in spite of all the inactivity, the market men are firmly of opinion that the markets at bottom, except perhaps Kaffirs, are by no means bad. Consols to-day were unaltered at 90%.

At one time markets looked somewhat unhappy. This was owing to the story being put about that the Emperor of Austria was dead. Later the news was contradicted, and the markets recovered. And the fact that Algeciras news about the Morocco Conference was said to read more favourably certainly helped.

WEAKNESS OF DISTRICT RAILS.

The Underground stocks were steadier after the recent fall, in which the weakness of Districts has been so prominent. The market seems convinced that there is more in this District retrograde movement than meets the eye. To-day Home Rails moved very little. Brighton "A" was a weak spot, and North British stocks recovered on yesterday's meeting, but apart from these there was very little doing.

American Rails did not show much movement, but there was confidence talk about the question of the coal strike, and nowadays most people seem to say that it will not take place. Moreover, money news was held to be encouraging in New York, and so, on the whole, the position seemed to justify prices going higher. At all events they put them there.

There was not much either in Canadian Rails, but as they are confident about a good traffic to-morrow, it seems to help the market along. There was a good deal of interest in some of the Foreign Rails. Indeed, it is quite extraordinary how, day after day, this group provides features of market interest, even when there is nothing else doing on the Stock Exchange.

ARGENTINE RAILWAY EXPENSES.

To-day, for instance, was about the increased working cost for the Argentine Railways, as shown in the B. A. Western report. It suggested quite new ideas to Argentine Railway holders, who are by no means used to adverse points nowadays. But all the same they would do well not to forget this working expenses question. The B. A. Great Southern dividend is at the same rate as a year ago.

In the Brazilian group there was a firm tendency for Leopoldinas, for the traffic was a good one, and evidently the troubles due to the floods have not affected last week's receipts. Perhaps they will show next week. Some of the belated speculators in the Cuban group had difficulty in getting out of their United Havana stock without loss, but there were evidently buyers about for Manila Rails, though whether this means that the settlement with the American Government is an accomplished fact or not remains to be seen.

RIO TINTO DIVIDEND.

The rumours about the death of the Austrian Emperor were quite unfounded, but while they caused a check in our markets in the earlier part of the day, they did not seem to affect the Foreign section very much. A good deal of interest is being taken in the copper group, for the Rio Tinto dividend unexpectedly came out-to-day, and, though it was only 40s., the company could have easily done better. So copper shares were firm, for the metal market advices are decidedly encouraging for the next few months to come.

Nitrates shares are still being bought. Banking shares, on the other hand, seem somewhat dull. There is some talk of the Catalinas Warehouses Company being bought up, and the Santa Fe Lands Company is making a new capital issue.

In the Mining market rates seemed to rule light on Kaffirs, and on the whole the South African section was firmer. There was also some buying in the West African group, and, in fact, a general mining rally. Among the few exceptions was the decline in Esperanzas on what was regarded as a poor dividend.

ASHANTI PRINCE BANKRUPT.

"Prince Albert of Ashanti," described as of York House, Guilford-street, W.C., told his creditors in the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday that he had various interests in the land on the Gold Coast, and attributed his difficulties to the slow development of his property.

The Ashanti prince denied that he was insolvent, and the meeting was adjourned.

MESSENGER BOYS' RANGE OPENED LAST NIGHT.



Lord Roberts last night opened a new miniature rifle range for the District Messenger boys at St. Martin's Lane.

REMARKABLE FORGERY CHARGES AT BOW STREET.



Charges of forgery arising out of a confession by Edward Willing (photograph on the left), a convict, are being heard at Bow-street against Captain Frederick Arthur Fane (in centre), a member of the Naval and Military and Eccentric Clubs, and Philip Monastague Peach (on the right).

TEACHING A YOUNG ACTRESS HER PART.



Miss Beatrice Terry, now acting in "A Judge's Memory," has given a few hints to Miss Winifred Winter, who is to play the part of Gwenie ("created" by Beatrice Terry some years ago) in "The Man from Blankley's," produced to-night at the Haymarket Theatre.

RHEUMATISM CURED BY KINLO'S FOOT DRAFFTS

The Marvellous New Invention Which Cures the Bedridden, Heals the Crippled, and Restores to Health Cases Given Up as Quite Hopeless by Doctors and Physicians.

NO CASE TOO SEVERE TO BE CURED BY THEM.

For ages rheumatism has been the scourge to the human race. It has claimed its hosts of victims in every station of life, but particularly amongst the industrial class, who are often exposed to cold, wet and hardship. Meanwhile, it has baffled many generations of doctors and so-called healers.

No other victims of disease have been so bitterly disappointed as those who have rheumatism in any form. They have been the prey of quackery and ignorance so long and so deeply that rheumatism and despair almost came to mean the same thing, but science has at last discovered the true remedy in Professor Kinlo's Foot Drafts.

There are 56 varieties of rheumatism, 17 of gout, etc., but they all arise from one cause—too much uric acid in the blood. This terrible poison invades the blood, settles in the joints, and eats into the various tissues of muscle, nerve, and bone. In

this brief statement lies the explanation of all the scorching and rending pains, the fever, the weakness, the stiff and swollen joints, the crippling and general misery that betokens the presence of this scourge. It is the selfsame poison, only different manifested, that causes lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc.

Kinlo's Foot Drafts are worn upon the soles of the feet, and they extract from the body through the large perspiration glands situated in that part of the human frame this poisonous acid, and by removing the cause, not only give temporary relief, but completely and permanently cure these terrible diseases.

If you have only got rheumatism in a very mild form, send at once for a pair of these marvellous Drafts; as it is much easier to cure in its early stages than when it has obtained a complete hold of the body. If you are suffering from acute rheumatism, gout, or any of the kindred ailments, you can have this marvellous cure FREE ON TRIAL for the asking. Do not be discouraged if you have tried every known remedy, or doctors and physicians have failed to give you relief; Kinlo's Foot Drafts are superior to them all. So confident are we that these Drafts will cure you, that we freely and voluntarily offer to send you a pair on

THE INCURABLE?
FREE TRIAL. Should they fail to cure you, then you need not pay for them, but if they give you relief, which we know full well they will, we shall expect you to send us a postal order for the trivial sum of 2s. 9d. Thousands of people of both sexes are to-day well and happy, who previous to the invention of Kinlo's Foot Drafts suffered such torments as to beggar description. Extracts from some of their letters expressing the greatest gratitude for the relief afforded to them by this wonderful remedy will be sent free with a trial pair of Drafts. Do not suffer another moment's torture, but write at once, enclose a penny stamp for postage, mention the *Daily Mirror*, describe complaint, and a pair of Kinlo's Foot Drafts will be sent by return of post.—The Good Health Alliance, 124 Holborn, London, E.C.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.
FREE TRIAL. Should they fail to cure you, then you need not pay for them, but if they give you relief, which we know full well they will, we shall expect you to send us a postal order for the trivial sum of 2s. 9d. Thousands of people of both sexes are to-day well and happy, who previous to the invention of Kinlo's Foot Drafts suffered such torments as to beggar description. Extracts from some of their letters expressing the greatest gratitude for the relief afforded to them by this wonderful remedy will be sent free with a trial pair of Drafts. Do not suffer another moment's torture, but write at once, enclose a penny stamp for postage, mention the *Daily Mirror*, describe complaint, and a pair of Kinlo's Foot Drafts will be sent by return of post.—The Good Health Alliance, 124 Holborn, London, E.C.

APPLYING THE CURE.
FREE TRIAL. Should they fail to cure you, then you need not pay for them, but if they give you relief, which we know full well they will, we shall expect you to send us a postal order for the trivial sum of 2s. 9d. Thousands of people of both sexes are to-day well and happy, who previous to the invention of Kinlo's Foot Drafts suffered such torments as to beggar description. Extracts from some of their letters expressing the greatest gratitude for the relief afforded to them by this wonderful remedy will be sent free with a trial pair of Drafts. Do not suffer another moment's torture, but write at once, enclose a penny stamp for postage, mention the *Daily Mirror*, describe complaint, and a pair of Kinlo's Foot Drafts will be sent by return of post.—The Good Health Alliance, 124 Holborn, London, E.C.

WILLIAM WHITELEY LTD.

IMPORTANT SALE

Monday,
Tuesday,
Wednesday

COSTUMES, COATS and SKIRTS.
MANTLES, COSTUME SKIRTS,
JACKETS, and CHILDREN'S DRESSES,

AT ABOUT

THREE
DAYS
ONLY

HALF USUAL PRICES.

For Three Days Only:

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY NEXT,

March 26th, 27th, and 28th.

These Stocks, which amount in value to over £5,000, have been secured from the Paris, Berlin, and Vienna Manufacturers at exceptionally low prices, but owing to their great variety it is impossible to fully describe them. We therefore respectfully solicit a visit of inspection and comparison.

The following are a few of the WONDERFUL BARGAINS we shall offer:

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.	SALE PRICE.
Dainty Costumes	250 Afternoon Costumes, the latest styles, in every new material, including gauzes, newest colourings, worth from 5 to 12 guineas.	From £2 10 0
Useful Costumes	175 pr.-up simple Costumes, comprising every novelty of the season; thin cloths, voiles, and silk, all colours, originally 8s. to 2s 8d.	From 5 19 6
Walking Skirts	95 fashion able tweed Walking Skirts, new umbrella shape, usually sold at 21s., reduced to 8s. 11d., wonderful value.	8/II
Tweed Coats	210 Tweed Jackets and Inverness Coats, newest shapes, made in good English tweeds, at specially low prices to clear, 10s. 6d., 12s. 11d., 15s. 11d., 18s. 11d., 21s. 6d., worth double.	From 10/6 to 25/6
Silk Coatees and Boleros	Exceptional pair value of most fashionable Coatees and Boleros in every description of style and shape, all sizes, trimmed very daintily, worth from 2 to 15 guineas.	From 19/6 to 6½ Gns.
Children's Costumes	125 Children's and Maids' Dresses, also Coats and Skirts, new styles this season, in all sizes for girls from 3 to 18 years of age, worth 1s. 6d. to 2s 6d. guineas.	From 9/II to £1 17 6

WESTBOURNE GROVE, London, W.

MEN WHO WORK WITH THE BRAIN REQUIRE ADDITIONAL NERVE FORCE -

COLEMAN'S

EXTRA STRONG

NERVE PILLS

TO ERADICATE NERVOUS DEBILITY

Brain work implies an abundant use of vital energy, but unfortunately nature is not always capable of keeping pace with the excessive wear and tear. A man's will-power often submits his constitution to too great a strain; he means to get on in life and never dreams of sparing his vitality. Early and late he works on and on, until he finds himself suddenly prostrated with a nerve-bright. He cannot understand it, he thinks there is something wrong with the air; becomes irritable, moody, and, finally, a maniacian. He has overlooked the fact that the nerves need recuperation, he has thrashed the willing horse until it has dropped from sheer exhaustion. To prevent disaster brain workers should take Coleman's Nerve Pills. They are the key to success in life, they unlock the gates of nerve-nutrition and solve the problem of how to work hard without injury to the brain.

A NERVE-BRACING REMEDY FREE

An EX-MAYOR writes:

Dartmoor House, Sydenham Road, North, Croydon, January 1906.

Dear Sirs,—I had been suffering for a considerable time from failing eyesight, and on consulting an oculist I was informed that my left eye must go. You can imagine my alarm. I was told that the cause of my mental depression was undermining my health. I little expected, when I tried your Nerve Pills, what a wonderful beneficial effect would be produced. The man who had been going on with his nerve work in arrested, and I intend to persevere with the remedy, because I have reason to believe that I shall be spared the terrible calamity of loss of sight.

Yours obediently,
F. J. BESLEY
(ex-Mayor of Reigate).

SIGN THIS COUPON

To obtain a bottle of Nerve Pills free, and send to J. CHAPMAN and CO., LTD., Westwick Street, Norwich.

NAME

ADDRESS

"Daily Mirror," March 24, 1906.

Bottles 18d. and 2s. 6d. at all Chemists and Stores. 16 oz. glass, in after trial, send 18 stamps for Small Size and 30 for Large Size direct to J. Chapman and Co., LTD., Norwich, who will forward Free by Post. None are genuine unless J. Chapman and Co. is on Government Stamp.

SEND THE COUPON TO J. CHAPMAN & CO., LOWER WESTWICK STREET, NORWICH

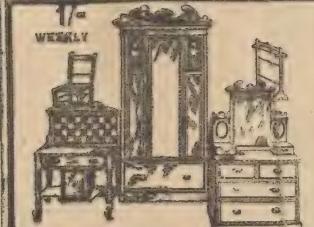
LINEEL LINIMENT

The 5-Minutes Pain Cure

NO CHARGE free to the public, and Doctors, Clergymen, Chemists, hospitals, Informants for free distribution. It sent free on receipt of post-card LINEEL CO., 16, Bevis Marks, E.C.

SMART & SMART, Ltd.

The Firm that are
WORLD FAMOUS for
CREDIT FURNISHING



NO INTEREST CHARGES

CREDIT at CASH PRICES.

£10/- monthly

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If you cannot call please write for our

catalogue, post free.



We earnestly urge you to consider the eight pieces of furniture which occupy both corners of Graham Room, and the firms who copy our advertisements.

We invite you to call any time to inspect our stock, get our prices, a full terms of business.

SMART & SMART, Ltd.

323-329, MARSHALL, HACKNEY, N.E.

(One door from Hackney Station, N.L.Ry.)

WOOLWICH BRANCH,
24 and 24a, Green End (opposite Cowgate St.)



EDWD. O'BRIEN, Ltd., Dealer COVENTRY.

NON-FLAM

NON-FLAM PERMANENTLY RESISTS FIRE, hence CORONERS RECOMMEND IT.

NON-FLAM being ASPICTIC disease cannot live upon it, therefore SAFER THAN WOOL.

NON-FLAM is made in a variety of Self Colours and Striped Patterns. Stamped NON-FLAM

on the selvage every two yards.

NON-FLAM is barely half the cost of wool; does not shrink or get thinner in washing; is durable, holds being very cosy and perfectly harmless to the skin.

NON-FLAM is worn by the Nobility, Doctors, Nurses, and is much liked by all classes.

SUPPLIED PER YARD or in GARMENTS. ASK DRAPERS FOR IT.

Rather than accept substitutes, address Patentees, Non-Flam, Desk 46, Manchester, who will forward FREE SAMPLE (post free) and testimonials from users, of which the following are specimens:

I am delighted with Non-Flam. I tried it by a flame, but it would not catch. I think it marvellous.

I had some a little time ago, and am very pleased indeed with it. I shall certainly recommend it to all my friends.

I am very satisfied and pleased with the Non-Flam. It washes up so beautifully and soft. I am using it for quite a year now.

What a nice dress is delightful for comfort; also very pleased with dressing gown.

The Non-Flam has given great satisfaction among the ladies of the Working Party.

For LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES.

"LADIES' DRESSING GOWNS.

"LADIES' DRESSING JACKETS.

"LADIES' UNDER WEAR.

"GENTLEMEN'S PYJAMAS.

"GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS.

"CHILDREN'S NIGHT GOWNS.

"COT AND BED SHEETS.

D.D. DIRTY DICK'S. D.D.

Established 1745.

489, BISHOPSgate ST. WITHOUT, LONDON, E.C.

(Nearly opposite Suburban Entrance, G.E.R. Station),

FAMOUS OLD PORT WINE AND SPIRIT HOUSE OF GREAT REPUTATION.

All Wines and Gallows Free Deliveries, town or country.

Wines for History of House and full wine lists sent gratis.

PRIZES FOR COMPETITORS IN THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

WHAT DOES THIS WEEK'S CURIOUS PICTURE MEAN?

Painting the landscape picture given the week before last proved most satisfactory to our young competitors, and our artist tells me there was a very large entry of competitors, which is always good news.

The first prize of five shillings goes to H. Chimes, aged fourteen, The Beeches, Talbot-road, Winton, Hants. As this competitor only gives an initial, I cannot say whether it is a boy or girl who has been successful. Evelyn Roberts, who is seven and a half years of age, and whose address is Penegoes Rectory, Machynlleth, North Wales, carries off the second prize of half a crown. She has executed her painting very neatly.

Prize at First Trial.

The third prize of two and sixpence is awarded to Nellie Wolstenholme, who is twelve years old, 2, Wellington-terrace, South Beach, Blackpool. This is evidently Nellie's first trial in our competitions, and I am very glad that she has been so successful. The winner of the fourth prize of half a crown is Alice Archer, aged nine, 8, Beaumonts, Finsbury Park, N., whose painting has been very carefully done.

Honourable mentions are awarded to the following:—Dorothy Sadler, aged fifteen, London,



When carefully cut out and pasted together, these curious-looking black pieces of paper will make a picture. Can you find out what it is, children? There are four prizes offered.

Chelston, Torquay; Francis Paget Hawke, aged twelve, 19, Lower Seymour-street, Portman-square, W.; Molly Butler, Doveridge-place, Walsall; Shaen Milward, aged eight, Sunnydale, Blackford, Wedmore, Somerset; Kitty Isaac, aged nine, 20, Wellington-park, Clifton, Bristol, who I hope will not be disheartened that she has not won the prize she wanted so much, but will try, try again; and Ronald Mathison, 140, Durham-road, Cottenham Park, Wimbleton, a little boy of only five and a half years of age, whose painting is very promising. Though Ronald has not yet won "even a very little prize," as he puts it, I hope he will continue to compete, and will soon be the winner of a very big prize.

We have decided this week to show another cutting-out picture, as I dare say many competitors prefer these to the painting pictures, and it is always good to have a change. The pieces shown

in the picture must be cut out and pasted together neatly on paper or cardboard, and be sent in addressed to the "Children's Corner," *Daily Mirror*, 12, Whitefriars-street, London, E.C., up till the first post on Wednesday morning, March 28. The same prizes are offered—namely, one of 5s. and three of 2s. 6d. each.

SUPPER DISHES.

CROQUETTES.

INGREDIENTS:—Half a pound of any kind of cold meat, poultry, or game; one ounce of butter or dripping, one ounce of flour, one gill of stock or gravy, two sausagemeat of choice ham, one teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of pepper, and grated nutmeg, one egg, breadcrumbs.

Chop the meat finely. Melt the butter in a saucepan, stir in the flour smoothly, then add the stock. Stir this sauce over the fire until it boils and thickens, then add the meat, parsley, onion, and salt, pepper, and nutmeg to taste. Mix all well together, and turn the mixture on to a plate to cool. Melt it into even divisions. Shape each division into a round ball. Brush them over with beaten egg, and cover them with crumbs. Then fry them a golden brown in fat from which a bluish smoke is rising. Drain them well on kitchen paper, and serve them on a lace paper.

Note.—These croquettes may either be reheated in the oven or by plunging them again into a pan of hot fat for a few minutes.

SCALLOPED ONIONS.

INGREDIENTS:—Four large Spanish onions, two ounces of butter, salt and pepper, browned crumbs.

Peel the onions, then boil them until they are tender in water. Meanwhile thickly butter some scallop shells and dust them over with browned crumbs. When the onions are ready, drain off the

water and slice them thinly. Put a layer of these slices in each shell, dust them with salt and pepper, then place a layer of crumbs, next more onion, and so on, heaping the whole up nicely in each shell. The last layer should be of crumbs. Add a few tiny bits of butter here and there on the top of each, and bake them in a moderate oven until they are a delicate brown and hot through.

Wine may be taken in moderation, but never ale or stout.

Cold baths should be taken daily, if they are not otherwise injurious to the health. Friction should be used afterwards with a rough towel.

All starchy and farinaceous foods must be avoided, such as potatoes, rice, and so forth, as

well, with dry toast or rusks. Bread should be replaced by these as much as possible, and rolls should never be touched.

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